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STATE DOCUMENTS
DEC 27 1973

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE, BOX 1031, KALISPELL, MT 59901 John S Anderson M D
DIRECTOR

December 7, 1973

Mr. George W. Culbert, Drawer A, Big Arm, MT 59910
Mr. John Lozeau, R.S., Indian Health Service, St. Ignatius, MT 59865
Mr. Fletcher Newby, Montana Environmental Quality Council, Helena, MT 59601
Board of County Commissioners, Lake County Courthouse, Polson, MT 59860
Montana Fish and Game Department, Helena, MT 59601
Ralph Campbell, M.D., Lake County Health Officer, Finley Point, Polson, MT 59860
Mr. Al Hawkaluk, Lake County Sanitarian, Polson, MT 59860
Environmental Sciences Bureau, State Department of Health & Environmental Sciences, Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena, MT 59601
Mr. Ben Wake, Environmental Sciences Division, Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Library, 930 E. Lyndale Ave., Helena, MT 59601
Ronald Oldis, Chairman, City-County Planning Board, Polson, MT 59860

Re: Amy's Little Acre Subdivision

Gentlemen:

The enclosed Negative Declaration has been prepared in response to an application to approve plans for a subdivision to be filed with Lake County as Amy's Little Acres.

Because this subdivision is small and non-controversial, this short statement is being issued to affirm that the project has been submitted for review and evaluation.

Plans and specifications are up to standard, the proposed action is not considered to be significant, and an approval statement has been prepared for attachment to the plat.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division
Kalispell Regional Office

WOA/kmh
Enclosure

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

AMY'S LITTLE ACRES

DIVISION:	PREPARED BY:	DATE:	TYPE OF ACTION:
nvironmental Sciences	Wilbur O. Aikin	12-7-73	Administrative Approval; Subdivision

LOCATION: Proposed for subdivision; a 3.67 acre block of ground two miles east of Big Arm, Montana. Tract is between Highway 93, 500 feet to the south, and the Flathead Lake shoreline, 200 feet to the north but is contingent to neither.

This location is also within both Lake County and the geographical limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION: Approval is to be given for water supply, sewage disposal and solid waste plans and supplemental information for the four (4) lots to be platted out of this 3.67 acre block. All four lots are 0.9 acres in size.

Access will be provided by means of an existing county road. Short driveways into the individual homes will be the only required new road construction.

PERTINENT INFORMATION: TOPOGRAPHY - Topographically the tract is step-like with a slope to the northeast. A fairly steep outcrop area separates the two bench-like areas. The typical lot layouts indicate that construction will be restricted to the north or front one-third of the lots.

WATER SUPPLY - A community system of four users is being planned for this area. Source is a 30 inch diameter (existing) dug well installed 18 feet into the ground alongside a spring seepage area in the back half of the number 3 lot. Flow is more than adequate for four users, and the covered well casing is unusually well protected from external contamination. Water will be continuously and adequately disinfected with pressure and storage provided by means of a 1,000 gallon concrete tank buried in the rock of the outcrop rim which characterizes the south half of the subdivision.

SOILS - Soils on the front half of the subdivision are mostly sandy loams with some interbedded clay. The back half of all lots is primarily bedrock argillite with a thin veneer of organic material, clay or sandy loam. Drain fields for septic tanks will be installed only on the north one-third of all lots because soils for disposal purposes are available in good depth in this area only. Soils and lot sizes precludes any further division of these lots unless community collection systems and sewage treatment is made available for the entire area.

SEWAGE - Sanitary sewage is to be disposed of by means of septic tank and absorption field. Seepage pits will be prohibited. Percolation rates indicated that 85 ft.^{2} per bedroom will be adequate for design of absorption field trenches.

SOLID WASTE - Solid waste in the Big Arm area is disposed of by private haulage with ultimate disposal to the Lake County landfill.

COMMENTS - No covenants or restrictions are contained in this submittal.

MMENTS:

1. Environmental Impact Four single-residence lots in a four acre area tract with ›re-existing roads and services does not imply any great over-riding environmental im- ›act. Units are also well back from the lake and well above ground water horizons thus :educing the degree of potential impact compared to the usual lakeside development.)isturbance should be minimal.

2. Adverse Environmental Effects At present, the area is heavily wooded. Impact ›n vegetation will be noticeable should the individual lot holders elect to clear the and indiscriminately. Even necessary construction activities may create a significant ›isual impact. Such aesthetic disturbances will be undesirable, however they are lessened ›y the fact that the existing shoreline is already h avily developed.

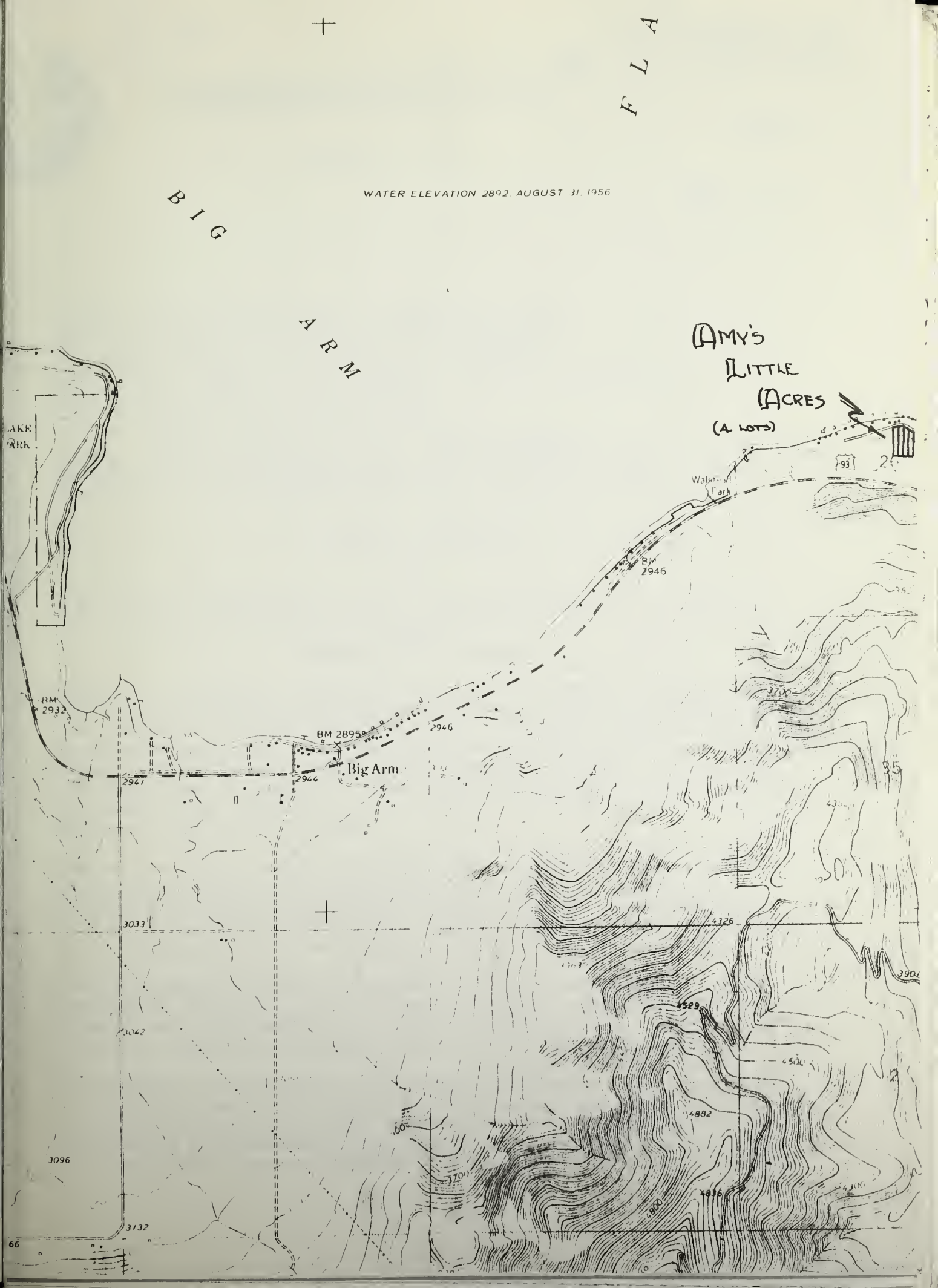
3. Alternatives

1. To approve as submitted
2. To disapprove contingent on the inclusion of protective covenants
3. To disapprove for cause

4. This Division Action Considered: Significant ☐ Not Significant [X]

Basis for Decision:

1. Subdivision is small and lots are of reasonable size for lakeside development
2. Water and sewer and solid waste plans are satisfactory within the context of existing laws and regulations
3. All lots will be transferred to members of the same family
4. There are no apparent environmental affects relative to severe impact on high value agricultural, aesthetic or wildlife land.


FLA
BIG
ARM
WATER ELEVATION 2892. AUGUST 31. 1956
AMY'S
LITTLE
ACRES
(4 LOTS)
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

December 26, 1973

JAN 3 1974

Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Red Lodge
Carbon County Planning Office, Box 460, Red Lodge
Mr. Rodney Fink, R.S., Co. San., Box 111, Columbus
Mr. Arthur W. Ayers, Jr., Co. Attorney, Courthouse, Red Lodge
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
City of Red Lodge, Box 507, Red Lodge
Mr. Alf Hulteng, Branch Office, Box 20296, Billings
John H. Harnish, President, Western States Development, Inc., Box 2542, Billings
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena

A Negative Declaration

for

A Planned Unit Development for Beartooth Mountain Estates, a subdivision
in
Carbon County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504(b)(3), the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivision, Section 69-4801 to 4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning a planned unit development for 210 families for Beartooth Mountain Estates near Red Lodge in Carbon County, Montana for which a request has been received requesting approval of the plat for filing.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of 15 days at which time Beartooth Mountain Estates Subdivision will be reviewed in light of comments received.

Beartooth Mountain Estates is located in a portion of the NE¼ of Section 4, Township 85, Range 20 E., M.P.M., Carbon County, Montana, and is to be a planned unit development on 71.7 acres to accommodate 210 families. Connection to the City of Red Lodge water and sewer systems is proposed.

The developer has provided an environmental assessment. It is stated that soil conditions will not be substantially altered, road grades are designed to conform as nearly as possible with natural contours, top soil will be imported for golf course construction, all other areas will be maintained in their natural state and wildlife will undoubtedly not frequent the area

as often after the influx of human beings. Also, the assessment states that it is hoped the relatively high groundwater table will be lowered by the construction of drainage channels. The southeast corner of the property is not proposed to be developed for living units and is in the 100 year flood plain of Rock Creek.

The alternatives to this division are to approve the plat or not approve the plat for filing. This division's action is considered not significant as the environmental review process did not indicate a significant environmental impact from the proposed action.

Very truly yours,

Albert J. Gasvoda

Albert J. Gasvoda, Architect
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

AJG:vlf

cc: Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division
Dan Vichorek, Technical Writer

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601
John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

MAY 8 1974

May 3, 1974

Board of County Commissioners, Blaine County Courthouse, Chinook
City-County Planning Board, Blaine County Courthouse, Chinook
R. H. Leeds, M.D., Co. Health Officer, 61 4th Street, Chinook
John Herndon, R.S., Co. Sanitarian, Box 504, Chinook
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena
State Library, Helena
Mr. Arthur Hauge, Turner 59542

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE ART HAUGE SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Art Hauge swine operation and his request for a livestock waste control facility permit for his operation near Turner, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This negative declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within the allotted time.

Mr. Hauge currently operates a confined swine operation with a maximum total capacity of 1,000 head in the S.W. 1/4 of the N.W. 1/4 of Sec. 12, T. 35 N., R. 25 E., of Blaine County. The operation is located approximately 2 1/2 miles south of Turner, Montana and is shown on the attached map.

The swine operation consists of both open lot feeding facilities and total confinement farrowing and nursery buildings. Waste material which accumulates on the open feedlot is removed every six months and disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. This feeding area is so located and managed that surface runoff does not constitute a water pollution problem. Waste material from the livestock contained in the total confinement portion of this operation is contained in pits beneath the building floors. This waste material is then removed every two weeks and again disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. Approximately 800 acres of agricultural land are available for waste disposal.

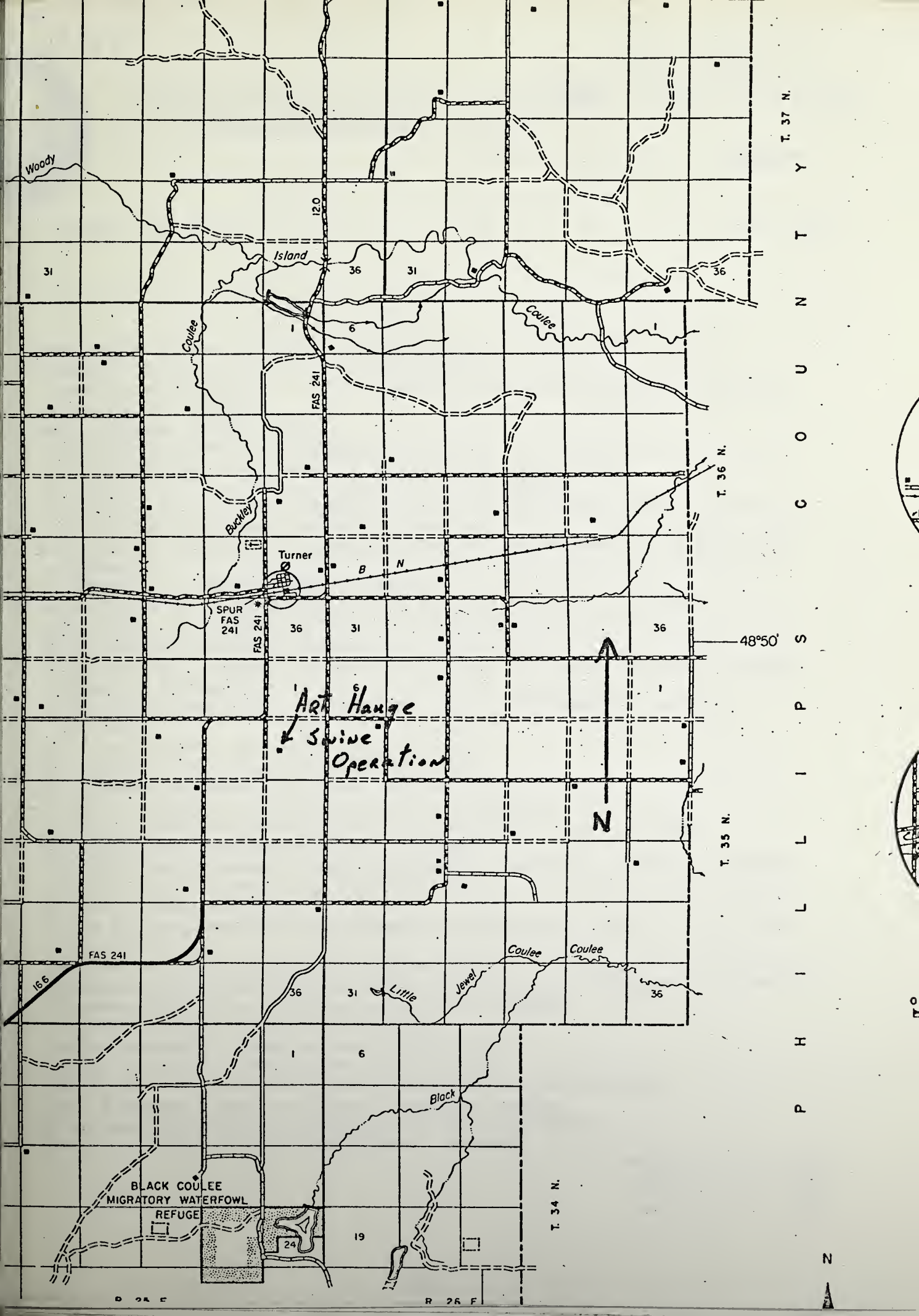
While odors cannot be totally eliminated from any confined livestock operation, the proposed waste management program and the prevailing westerly winds should minimize the adverse environmental effect. Likewise, flies should be controlled through a routine spraying program. Dead animals will be disposed of through burial.

The only alternative which would be available to Mr. Hauge would be the relocation of the existing livestock operation. Such action does not appear warranted in view of the cost involved and the fact that no complaints have been received regarding odors or water pollution from this operation in past years. An on-site evaluation of this operation was made by representatives of our office and at that time, no significant problem existed.

Steven L. Pilcher

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek


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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

December 13, 1974

DEC 17 1974

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Henry A. Rate, Box 873, Corwin Springs
Rassmussen Properties, 12028 East Philadelphia Street, Wittier, California 90601
Dave Menuey, Cooke City
Park County News, Livingston
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Livingston
Ray Hedrick, Sanitarian, Box 109, Livingston
John Cey, M.D., County Health Officer, 601 Robin Lane, Livingston
Jim DeWolfe, Bozeman Chronicle, Bozeman
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Perry Nelson, Gallatin Sportsmen's Association, 526 North Bozeman Avenue, Bozeman
Louis Moos, Sacajawea Audubon Society, 712 South 13 Avenue, Bozeman
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Dr. Richard Ritter, Box 1170, Bozeman
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Charles Bradley, 1105 South Tracy, Bozeman
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, University of Montana, Missoula
Montana State Library
Doris Milner, Montana Wilderness Association, Route 1, Box 1410, Hamilton
Livingston Public Library, Livingston
Environmental Studies Department, University of Montana, Missoula
Consumer Advocate, Governor's Office, Helena
Dorothy Bradley, Box 931, Bozeman
County Assessor, Courthouse, Livingston
County Sheriff, Courthouse, Livingston
County School Superintendent, Courthouse, Livingston
Carl Anderson, Montana Power Company, Butte
Environmental Information Center, Box 12, Helena
Paul T. Richards, 920 North Park, Helena

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Dan Smith, Citizens Alert for Guided Growth, 812 South Eighth, Bozeman
C. W. Gonder, 823 East Call Street, Livingston
Mrs. Winifred Lucky, 420 South Sixth, Livingston
Mrs. Vel Jansen, 430 South Sixth, Livingston
Trout Unlimited, Box 1534, Billings
Montana Wildlife Federation, 410 Woodworth Avenue, Missoula
Montana Wilderness Association, Box 548, Bozeman
U. S. Forest Service, Federal Building, Bozeman

Enclosed is a negative declaration that has been prepared for Alpine Vista Village No. 1, a proposed subdivision near Cooke City, Montana, in Park County.

Subdivision plans and specifications have been submitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences for approval of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal systems. This declaration defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval without the development of an environmental impact statement. This declaration is intended to assure all interested governmental agencies and public groups that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Policy Act and the Montana subdivision laws.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:APK:sh
Enclosure
cc: Ben Wake
Terry Carmody
Alf Hulteng

Montana Department of Health
and
Environmental Sciences

December 13, 1974

A Negative Declaration
for
Alpine Vista Village No. 1,
a proposed subdivision in Park County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6405 (b) (3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5009; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning Alpine Vista Village No. 1, a proposed subdivision in Park County, Montana, for which a submittal has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to prepare a full environmental impact statement. This document will be circulated for 15 days.

This proposed development is located in the NW 1/4, NW 1/4, SE 1/4, Section 20, Township 9 South, Range 15 East, about four miles east of Cooke City (see attached map). Contiguous land is under the ownership of the U. S. Forest Service, the developers, Mr. Cummins and Mr. Haas to the south. The West Fork of the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River forms the eastern boundary. The existing Sawmill Road serves the property.

The 8.60 acres would be divided into seven lots. However, the lot that lies between the Sawmill Road and the river would not be developed, and ownership would rest with a homeowners' association.

Access

U. S. Highway 212 is one-half mile from the site. It is open to Red Lodge and Cody from late May until autumn. It is open through Yellowstone Park from Gardiner, Montana, year-round as far as Cooke City (four miles distant). The road from Cooke City to Cooke Pass is snowed in much of the winter, but this road is a good route for over-snow vehicles.

Access to this tract is via a 60-foot easement from U. S. 212 at Cooke Pass. (This easement is 100 percent on the developers' property and will be protected by the developer in all future transactions.) It follows the existing Sawmill Road and its constructed extension. Both the highway and the Sawmill Road are snowed in during the winter. Snow removal is not feasible and is not contemplated. The development is intended for seasonal occupancy only.

This route has been used occasionally by hikers, as it interconnects with the Lady of the Lake trail on National Forest. In recent years, it has been used by cross-country skiers. Because of a concern for cabins in the area, it has been posted against public use recently. However, the developers are willing to allow horse and foot access from Highway 212 along a single designated route to the National Forest one and one-fourth miles to the north. This willingness hinges on acceptance of their development plans and cooperation from the Forest Service in signing and enforcement.

The developers will construct roads on easements shown if purchasers so request. It is not planned to construct the entire road system prior to sale of lots in order to avoid construction of roads that are not desired by the purchasers, particularly in the event that one purchaser acquires two or more contiguous lots and wishes to develop only one.

Maintenance will be done by a landowners' association, to be assessed at a fixed rate per lot, to be determined by majority vote. Although the developer may sell all lots, both he and his resident representative own property in the general area that they intend to retain.

Water Supply

A community water supply system will be constructed by the developer. A spring developed on the property will be used. Mains will be located in the road easements and will be extended as far as requested by multiple users. Individual service lines will be constructed at the expense of the individual homeowner.

The spring is capable of producing 20 to 30 gallons per minute. At the standard of 50 gallons per day per person in a seasonal recreational development and a maximum occupancy of 24 persons, this should cover peak period needs.

The water system will be maintained by a homeowners' association. Voting and assessment relative to the water system will be by dwellings served rather than by lots owned.

Sewage Disposal

Individual septic tanks and subsurface drainfields are proposed. The topographic, geologic, soils and groundwater data indicate that each of the six developable lots has a suitable drainfield site.

Solid Waste Disposal

It is proposed to use the Cooke City sanitary landfill, which is located nearby. The manager of this development manages the landfill.

Utilities

Power has been installed to the tract (REA). All electric services within the development will be by underground lines as required by the restrictive covenants. Installation of individual service will be the responsibility of individual owners. Road easements will be used to reach Lot 6.

Environmental Assessment

Drainage: Nonporous surface (roofs, pavement, etc.) will not exceed 20 percent of the terrain. Roads will be outsloped and surfaced with coarse gravel, and minimum runoff is expected. Soils are such that there is little, if any, over-surface runoff. This development is not expected to change the situation so as to require special drainage measures.

Water Table: Maximum depth to water is an estimated 25 feet. The minimum depth at the dwelling sites is 12 feet. The minimum depth in the total area of the subdivision is zero feet at the spring site in the southwest corner. Porous soils and discontinuous bedrock outcrops (indurate metamorphics) show that the water table tends to hold the levels evidenced by surface occurrence. All dwelling sites are at least 15 feet above such evidence. A road cut traversing the entire tract shows no evidence of moisture or high water table. Observations were made over the preceding five years.

Geology and Soils

The development is overlain by glacial till. Eight to 12 inches of duff and loamy topsoil have developed over varying sizes of gravel and rock dispersed in a mixture of fines. Percolation rates ranged from 10 to 15 minutes per inch. Due to conditions produced by heavy snows and spring melt conditions, it would be recommended that drainfields be designed with a maximum seepage rate of 0.2 gallon per square foot per day. It should be noted that subsurface drainfields have been used successfully in the Cooke City area for years.

The property now supports a dense stand of lodgepole pine with a sparse understory of englemann spruce and subalpine fir. This results in conditions not favorable to the production of browse for big game animals.

Restrictive covenants would be filed with the plat that cover architectural control and land use. This and the denseness of the lodgepole pine stand should reduce the aesthetic impacts of this development.

Services

This development is intended for seasonal use by people who wish to retreat from urban amenities. Consequently, demand for public

services is not expected to be great. Buyers should be aware that they are remote from many services.

Fire Protection: Cooke City has a volunteer fire department four miles away but cannot be expected to provide adequate service.

Police: A deputy sheriff is periodically located in Cooke City or Silver Gate (four to seven miles away). Gardiner has a full-time deputy (60 miles).

Medical: A clinic is open year-round at Mammoth (54 miles), and a fully-equipped hospital is located at Livingston (121 miles). Ambulance service is available at Mammoth but purchasers should be aware that a round trip of 175 miles would be required for an ambulance to come from Mammoth and deliver a patient to Livingston.

Schools: This development should have no impact on the local school system because of the anticipated seasonal use. There is a small grade school in Cooke City, which Cooke Pass children reach by over-snow vehicles. It would not absorb a major influx of winter residents. A school bus travels daily from Cooke City to Gardiner with high school students.

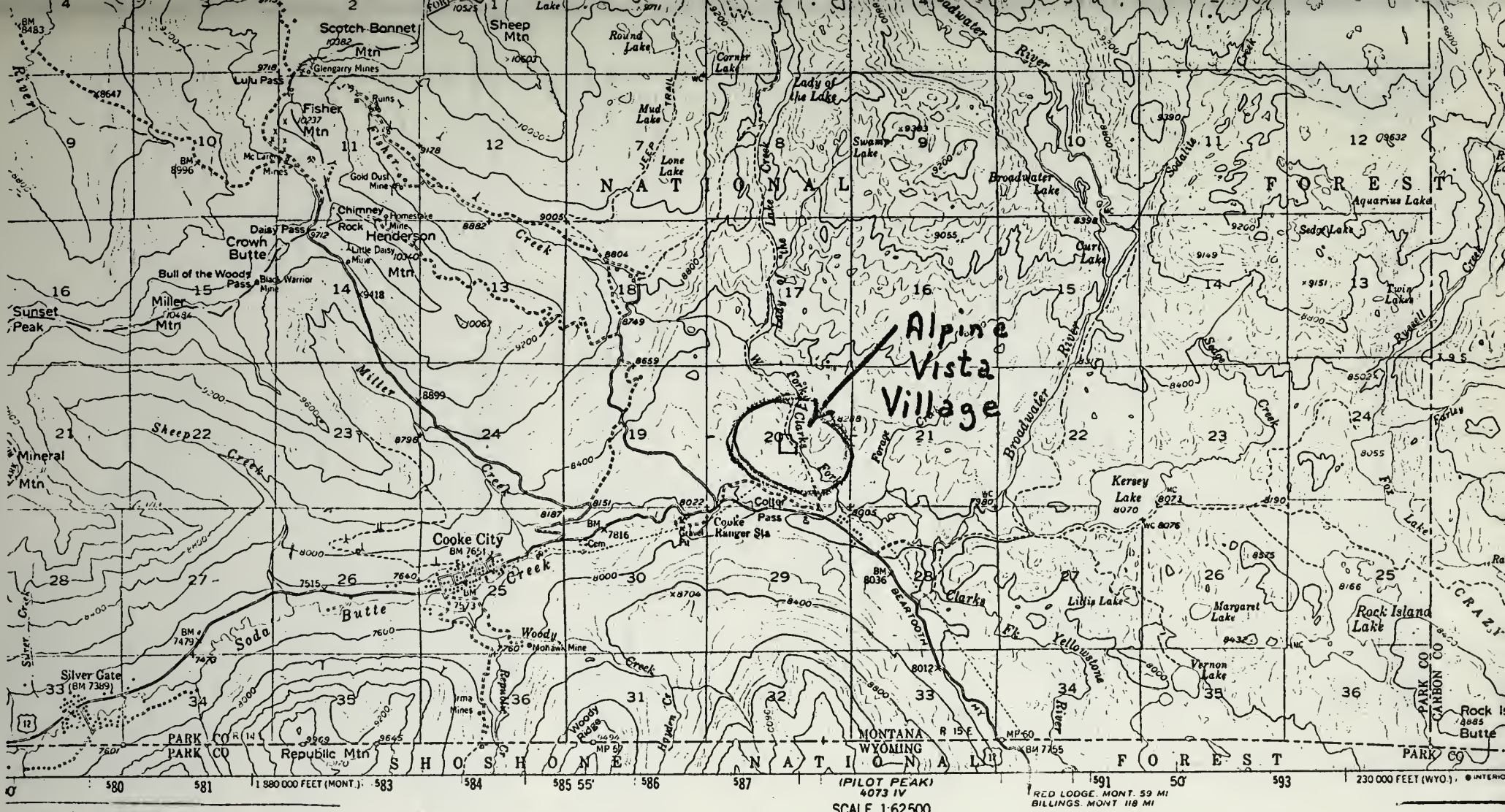
Adverse Impacts

Adverse aesthetic impacts of this development would be minimized by the nature of the forest and the restrictive covenants. However, 8.60 acres of land would be removed from the semi-wild state. The land would be irrevokably divided into a multiplicity of ownerships.

Alternatives Available to this Department

Since it has been established that the requirements for water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal were within the laws and regulations of the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, no alternatives are under consideration. A certificate of approval will be issued 15 days after issuance of this declaration unless evidence is presented detailing unknown adverse impacts. This department's action is considered not significant.

This negative declaration has been prepared by Alfred P. Keppner, B.S.F., M.S., Soils Scientist, Water Quality Bureau, Environmental Sciences Division, utilizing information prepared by A. Rate, surveyor, Ray Hedrick, county sanitarian, Rasmussen Properties, and others designated therein.



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS.
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

JAN 9 1974

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

January 7, 1974

Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Kalispell
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Kalispell
B. C. McIntyre, M.D., Co. Health Off., Box 427, Whitefish
Les Espeland, R.S., Co. Sanitarian, Box 919, Kalispell
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. Joe Rudick, West Glacier
Mr. Donald Bromley, West Glacier
Mr. Quentin Richter, San-Suz-Ed Trailor Court, West Glacier
Mr. Norman Fitzpatrick, Coram
Mr. R. T. Ridenour, West Glacier
Mr. John Love, 6008 Kirby Road, Bethesda, Maryland 20034
Belton Livestock Co., Box 307, West Glacier
Kalispell Regional Office, Box 1031, Kalispell
State Library, Helena

A Negative Declaration
for
The Belton Livestock Company

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Belton Livestock Company and their request for a livestock waste control facility permit for their operation near West Glacier, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will revise the impact assessment dated April 17, 1973 and will be circulated for a period of 10 days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not the permit previously issued will remain valid.

The Belton Livestock Company currently operates a confined swine operation of approximately 250 head in the NW¼, NW¼, Sec.14, T.31N., R19W., in Flathead County. The location of this operation is indicated on the attached map.

Waste material in the farrowing house is absorbed by the bedding material and is removed twice daily and stockpiled for later disposal on surrounding agricultural land. Waste material will be removed from the open pens as needed but at least twice a year. This management program replaces the liquid manure system originally proposed. Approximately 160 acres of agricultural land is available for waste disposal.

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930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Any livestock operation will have an effect on the environment. Adverse effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. Odors are most noticeable when the waste material is spread, but a condition has been added to their waste control facility permit which requires the operators to spread the material when the wind direction will carry odors away from adjacent property owners. Flies will be controlled through distribution of fly bait. An inspection by the Flathead County sanitarian during the past summer indicated that flies were not a significant problem at that location.

The only alternatives available are to revoke the permit or to relocate the facility. Relocation would be quite expensive and a more acceptable site may not be available. Unless the past operation has created serious problems for the adjacent property owners, there would be no reason to revoke the existing permit.

Steven L. Pilcher
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf

cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek


Landing Strip
Gaging Station
Sloan Ranch
West Glacier
BM3215
NORTHERN
GREAT
MIDDLE
BOUNDARY
RIVER
Halfmoon Lake
Halfmoon Lake
← Belton Livestock
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

July 22, 1975

STATE DOCUMENTS
JUL 25 1975

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Lake County Courthouse, Polson
County Sanitarian's Office, Box 1210, Polson
Ralph Campbell, M.D., Co. Health Off., Finley Point, Polson
Dave Munnallee, Branch Office, Box 1031, Kalispell
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. Russell Sherman, Route 1, Box 97, Ronan
Delmar Carbine, Pablo
Robert Mutchler, Polson
Dan Aylesworth, Pablo
Morris McConnell, Ronan
Ellen Gregg, Ronan

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
BOOT HILL RANCH

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Boot Hill Ranch and a request by Mr. Russell Sherman for a waste discharge permit for this operation near Pablo, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Mr. Russell Sherman proposes to modify and expand his existing confined swine operation at Boot Hill Ranch. The animal confinement facility is located in the W½, NW¼, Sec. 15, T. 21 N., R. 20 W., of Lake County. This operation is located approximately two miles southwest of Pablo, Montana and the location is indicated on the attached map.

Under this proposal, the applicant would modify this facility by constructing a totally enclosed farrowing barn. This would allow for the expansion of this animal confinement facility from the existing 15 sow and litter size to a total of 30 sows and litters. As previously stated,

the animals would be totally enclosed within the confinement building, and the waste material which would be produced would be contained in a liquid manure pit. The waste material which accumulates within this pit would be removed as necessary and disposed of on adjacent agricultural land. Approximately 120 acres of such land is available for waste disposal.

Flies around the animal confinement facility will be controlled through a routine baiting program as well as an electric fly trap. Odors from the facility will be minimized through good housekeeping and the application of odor control chemicals into the liquid manure pit. Dead animals will be disposed of through a local rendering service.

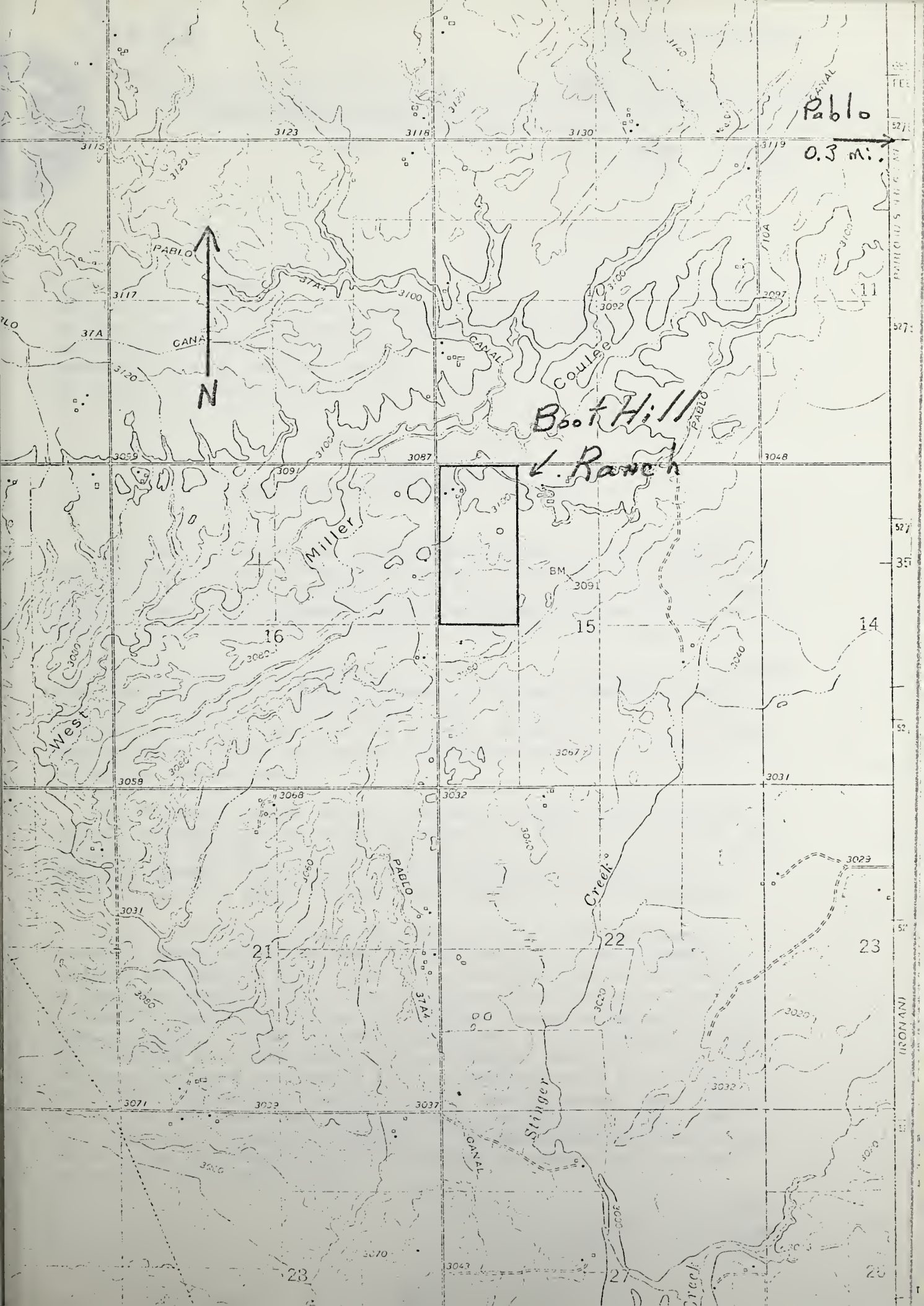
Any animal confinement facility will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through adherence to a good waste management program. The waste control facilities proposed for this operation provide adequate storage for the waste material which would be anticipated. The waste management program should also help to minimize adverse effects.

The alternatives available to Mr. Sherman would be to continue operating the existing animal confinement facility without the proposed expansion or to relocate the entire operation. Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from the existing animal confinement facility; and since the operation is located in an agricultural area, it is doubtful that the expansion would have significant adverse effect on the surrounding environment. If the waste control facilities and waste management program as outlined in this application are adhered to, the operation should result in minimal adverse effect.

Steven L. Pilcher

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Air Quality Bureau


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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

October 11, 1974

OCT 16 1974

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Roosevelt County Courthouse, Wolf Point
Mr. Roger Martin, Co. Sanitarian, Courthouse, Wolf Point
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. Forrest H. Brown, Box 393, Poplar 59255

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
BROWN SWINE CONFINEMENT FACILITY

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning a request for a waste discharge permit for the Brown swine confinement operation located northeast of Poplar, Montana. This request for a permit was submitted by Mr. Forrest H. Brown.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This negative declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days. If you should have questions or care to comment on this application, please do so within that alloted time.

Mr. Forrest H. Brown recently started a confined swine operation having a maximum capacity for approximately 600 head. The confined swine operation is located in the NE¼, NE¼, Sec. 33, T. 30 N., R. 51 E., of Roosevelt County. The location of this operation is approximately 20 miles northeast of Poplar, Montana and is shown on the attached map.

This confined swine operation consists of a total confinement farrowing operation and an open lot finishing unit. The farrowing building has capacity for 14 sows at any one time. Waste material which is generated within this building is transported via a drain pipe to a retention pond which has been constructed through modification of an adjacent coulee. Surface runoff from the open lot confinement portion will likewise be discharged to this same control facility. Extraneous drainage from above the feeding area is diverted around the area and the retention pond and therefore does not come in contact with livestock waste. The retention pond which has been constructed has been lined with bentonite to protect groundwater. The waste material which accumulates in the retention pond will be removed by pumping and disposed of on adjacent agricultural land.

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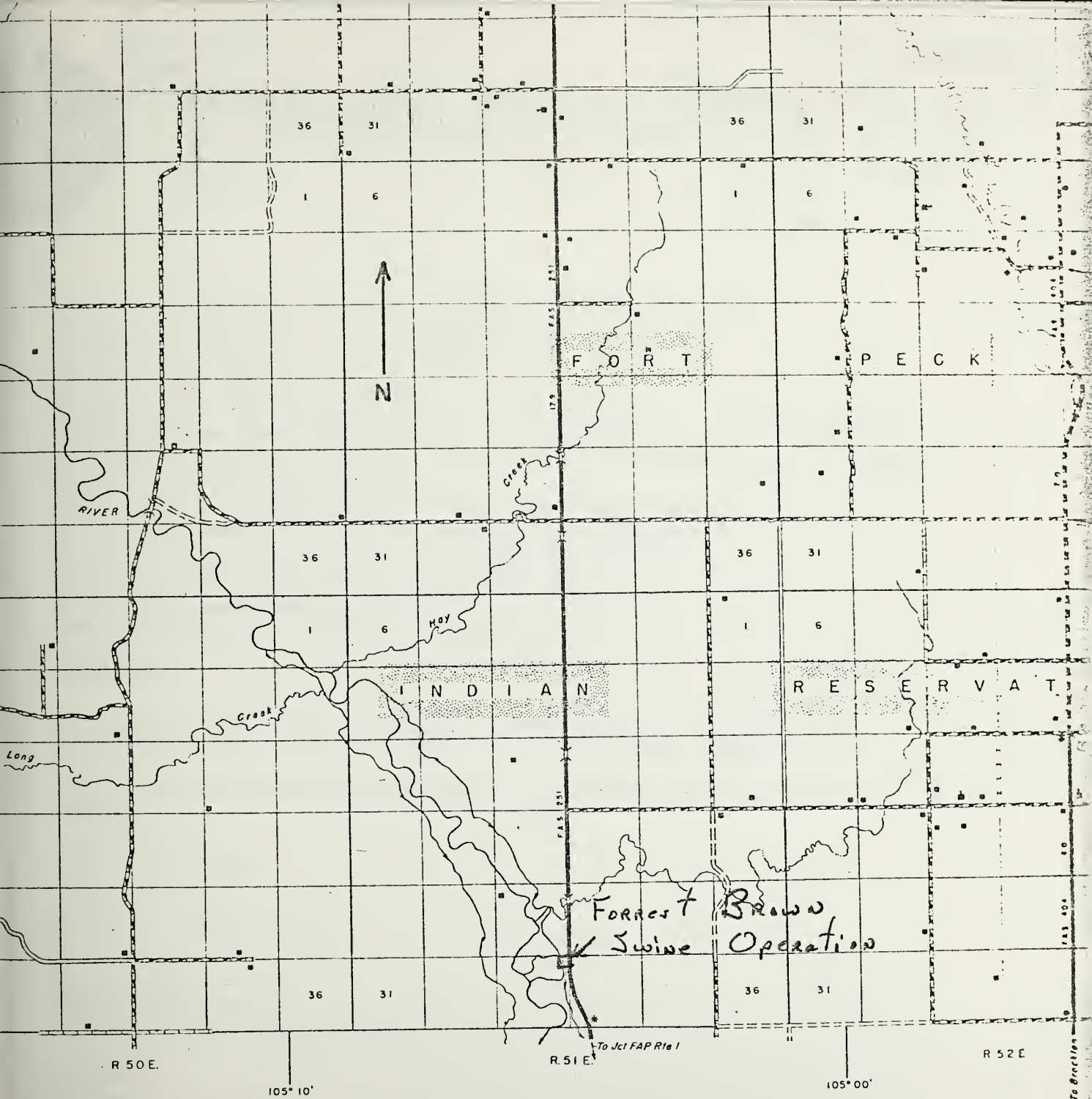
Flies in the area around the animal confinement facility are controlled through good waste management and a combination baiting and spraying program. Dead animals are disposed of through burial in an acceptable location.

While any animal confinement facility may have an effect on the surrounding environment, the adverse environmental effects can be minimized through adequate waste control facilities and a good waste management program. Due to the somewhat remote location of this operation and the waste management program that is proposed, air pollution should not be a significant problem.

The only alternative that would be available to Mr. Brown would be to relocate this operation. The waste control facilities and management program which have been proposed should provide the required environmental protection and selection of an alternate site does not therefore seem justified.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau



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- RAILROAD TUNNEL
- RAILROAD ABOVE
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- PRIVATELY OWNED RAILROAD
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- AIRPORT WITH SURFACED RUNWAYS
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

3-14-74

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

March 11, 1974

Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Thompson Falls
City-County Planning Board, Thompson Falls
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Fish and Game Department, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Dave Nunnallee, Branch Office, Box 1031, Kalispell
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212, Venture Center, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Stan Cohen, Geo-Associates, 713 South Third West, Missoula
Maillet and Associates, 818 Burlington Avenue, Missoula
O. W. McPherson, Developer, Route 1, Box 33, Polson
Sanders County Ledger, 604 Main, Thompson Falls
Soil Conservation Service, Plains
Washington Water Power Company, Noxon

Gentlemen:

The enclosed negative declaration has been prepared for Cabinet Gorge Subdivision, a proposed subdivision in Sanders County, Montana.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact this office.

Very truly yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:APK:sh
Enclosure
cc: Dan Vichorek

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930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

March 11, 1974

A Negative Declaration
for
CARBINET GORGE SUBDIVISION,
a proposed subdivision in Sanders County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504(b)(3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5005; and the act controlling water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning the proposed Cabinet Gorge Subdivision near Heron in Sanders County, Montana for which a request has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of 15 days at which time Cabinet Gorge Subdivision will be reviewed in light of comments received.

Cabinet Gorge Subdivision is a 66-acre tract of land located in a portion of Governments Lots 2, 3, 4, 7 and the SE 1/2, NW 1/2 of Section 28, Township 27 North, Range 34 West, MPM, Sanders County, Montana, about two miles west of Heron. The 42 lots would be served by individual water and sewer systems. The property is presently being used as pasture.

The topography consists of a generally flat lying series of three benches sloping to the northeast. The largest bench is approximately 20 feet above the bench next to water level. The bench to the northwest is 10 feet lower. The alluvial benches overlie the Precambrian Belt Series metasediments.

Individual wells would provide a domestic water supply. A water well exists on Lot 27 and a consulting geologist reports groundwater for individual wells should be reached within 100 feet. Water from the reservoir would not be used for domestic purposes other than irrigation as simple chlorination is not sufficient to render it fit for human consumption.

Twelve 10-foot holes were dug by back hoe to ascertain the type of soil. Generally, there is from three to six inches of loamy topsoil grading into sandy and gravelly alluvial material below. Percolation tests indicated that the soil would readily accept septic tank effluent. Since lots range from 250 to 580 feet deep, subsurface drainfields can be located at a safe distance from the reservoir. Unfortunately, Sanders County has no

sanitarian to supervise the placement of on-site sewage disposal systems. A strip of land belonging to Washington Water Power lies between the subdivision and the reservoir which will aid in maintaining water quality.

Residents can transport solid wastes to the Thompson Falls landfill for a fee. No other arrangements have been made for solid waste disposal.

Probable impacts of this project would fall within the range of those associated with residential use of pasture land. A pastoral landscape would generally be transformed into a low density residential landscape with the subsequent loss of forage production.

The Burlington Northern Railroad runs in back of the subdivision. The developer reports this prevents heavy use of the property by wildlife.

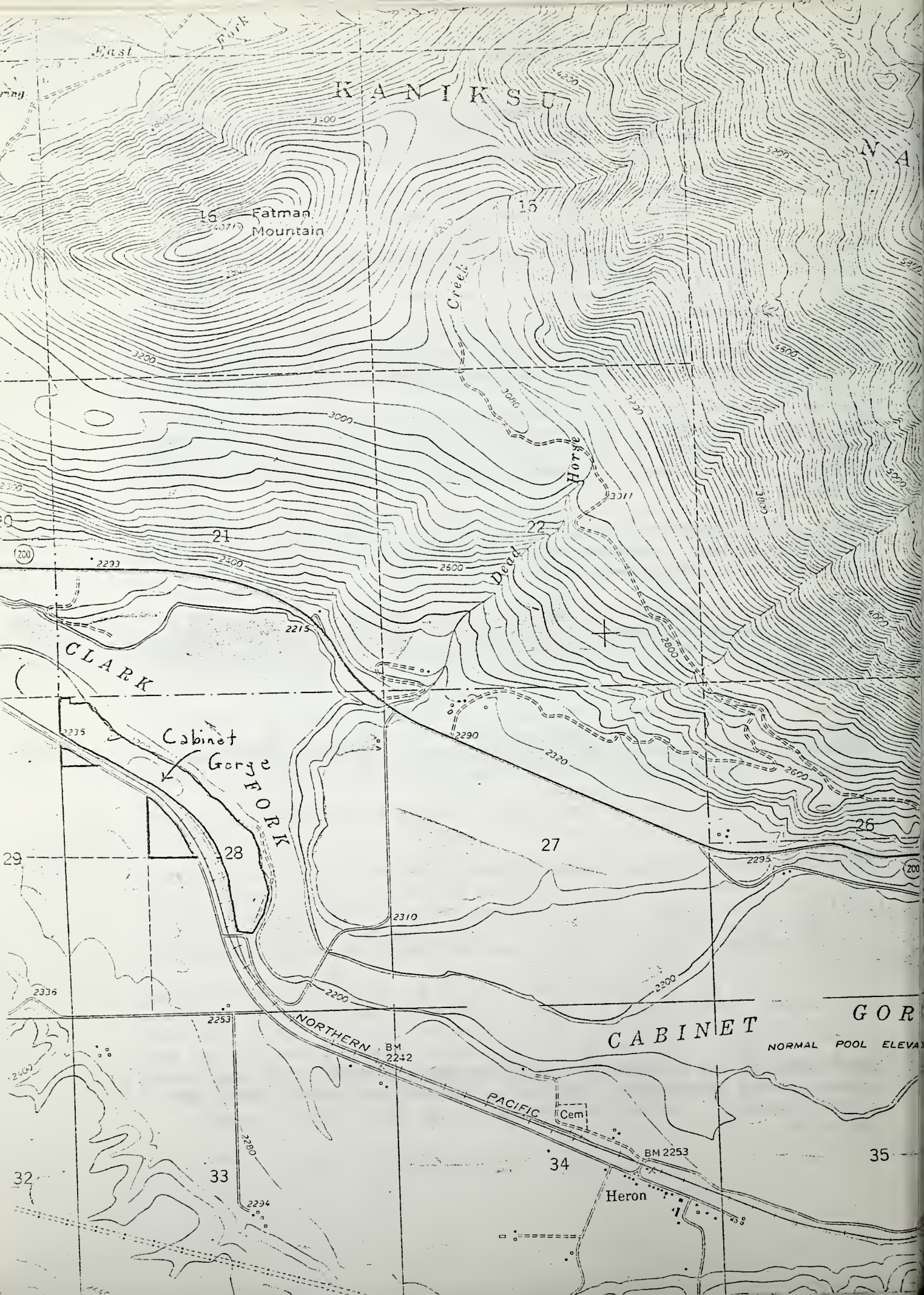
The only real eventual problem might be the instability of the bank at the land-water contact. If it becomes saturated with irrigation or runoff waters, it is certain to start slumping. It is sheer in most places and erodable. This presents a hazard for little children as the water is deep along the shore.

The long-term worth is best represented by the economic value the land offers as pasture. In the short-term, the land is most economically valuable as a residential development.

There would be a commitment of non-recyclable building materials used in the construction of primarily second homes. The proposed subdivision would break the land into a multiplicity of ownerships, which would probably be irrevokable.

Alternatives available to this division are to grant subdivision plat approval or refuse to grant said approval. It should be noted that the information submitted with the preliminary plans appear to meet concept criteria required by Section 69-5001 through 69-5005, R.C.M.

This statement was prepared by Alfred P. Keppner, B.S.F., M.S., soils scientist from information submitted by the developer; Stan Cohen, consulting geologist; Maillet and Associates; and Wilbur Aikin, economic geologist.


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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

April 16, 1975

STATE DOCUMENTS

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State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Gallatin County Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Planning Board, Gallatin County Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, Box 639, Bozeman
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena
Mr. Carl Wierda, Route 2, Box 115A, Manhattan
Francis Kelley, Route 2, Manhattan
Virgil Bates, Route 2, Manhattan
John Westra, Route 1, Manhattan

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE CARL WIERDA SWINE FACILITY

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Carl Wierda swine operation and his request for a waste discharge permit for that facility west of Bozeman, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Mr. Wierda currently operates a confined swine feeding operation consisting of farrowing through finishing located in the SE¼, NW¼, Sec. 22, T. 2 S., R. 3 E., of Gallatin County, approximately 17 miles west of Bozeman, Montana. The location of this operation is indicated on the attached map.

During farrowing, the sows are totally confined within a building. Waste material which is produced drops through slatted floors and is contained in two liquid manure pits located beneath the building. The pigs which are produced are then fed in open lots until they reach market weight. Extraneous drainage from above the open lot feeding area does not reach the feeding surface due to the flat topography of the area.

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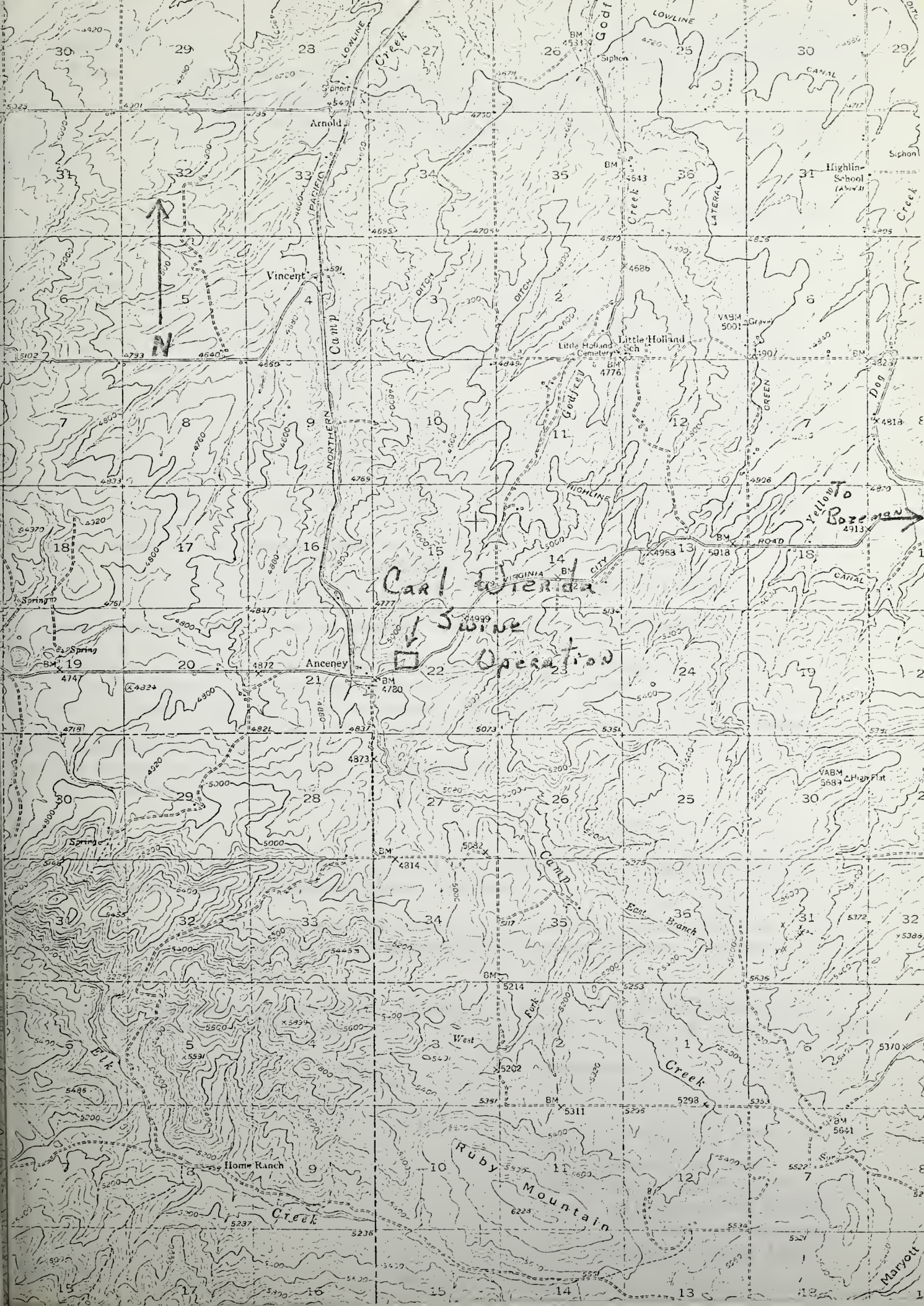
Likewise, surface runoff from that area is generally contained on the feedlot area and would not be discharged to any state waters. Waste material which accumulates on the surface of the open lot will be periodically removed as necessary and disposed of on adjacent agricultural land. Likewise, the liquid waste which accumulates in the manure pits will be periodically removed and disposed of on agricultural land. Approximately 940 acres of such land is available for waste disposal.

Mr. Wierda indicates that the direction of the prevailing wind is from the southwest and as such, should not affect any nearby residences. Flies around the animal confinement facility are controlled through the application of acceptable pesticides. Dead animals will be removed and disposed of through burial in an acceptable location.

Any livestock operation will have an effect on the environment, but adverse effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. The waste control facilities and the waste management program associated with this animal confinement facility should insure that adverse environmental effect is minimal. The only alternative available to Mr. Wierda would be to relocate the existing operation. No complaints of either air or water pollution have ever been received regarding this operation and relocation does, therefore, not seem justified.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake


Arnold
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences

STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601
KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE-Box 1031-Kalispell, MT 59901
John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

June 24, 1974

JUN 28 1974

COPIES TO:

Mr. G. Scandalis, 1347 Richard St., San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
Mr. J. Ninneman, Box 306, Troy, MT 59935
Montana Environmental Quality Council, Box 215 Capitol Station, Helena
Montana State Fish & Game Dept. Mitchell Bldg., Attn: Mr. Jim Posewitz, Helena
Montana State Highway Dept. Kalispell Div., Montana & 6th Ave. E.N., Kalispell
Montana State Highway Dept. Helena
Montana State Dept. of Health & Env. Sciences, Attn: Mr. Art Clarkson, Helena
Montana State Dept., Intergovernmental Relations, Div. of Planning and Economic Development, Capitol Station, Helena
Montana State Library 930 E. Lyndale, Helena
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Div., Helena
USDA Forest Supervisor, Idaho Panhandle Nat'l Forest, Trout Creek Ranger Dist, Trout Creek, MT 59874
Board of County Commissioners, Sanders County Courthouse, Thompson Falls
Mr. Wayne Herman, President Flathead Wildlife, Inc. Box 4 Kalispell
Student Environmental Research Center Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula
Trout Unlimited, 45 2nd St. East, Kalispell
Regional Planning Association of Western Montana 133 W. Main, Missoula
Libby Rod & Gun Club Box 719, Libby
Mr. Dennis G. Jones, Missoulian Correspondent, Box 287, Polson
Mr. Calvin H. Ryder, 112 Riverview 3 East, Great Falls 59404
Mr. H. H. Gebhart, Box 235B-Star Rt. Noxon, MT 59853
Montana Dept. of Natural Resources & Conservation, Attn: Mr. C. Parrett, Helena
Soil Conservation Service, Plains, MT
Montana Country Squires, Box 146, Thompson Falls
Mr. E. H. Mahoney, Box 38 Thompson Falls

Gentlemen:

The enclosed Negative Declaration has been prepared for the Cedar Grove Ranch, a proposed subdivision in Sanders County, Montana.

The purpose of this declaration is to inform all interested individuals and agencies of this divisions intent to approve this proposal without further review or public statement.

Therefore, if you have any questions, comments or exceptions to the information contained in this statement, please feel free to contact this office for clarification.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

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930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

WOA:jh

Enclosure

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR

CEDAR GROVE RANCH
A Proposed Subdivision in Sanders County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b) (3), the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivision, Section 69-5001 to 69-5005; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 to 4827, the following Negative Declaration is prepared by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Science Division, concerning the Cedar Grove Ranch Subdivision which is herewith being reviewed for administrative approval.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The Cedar Grove Subdivision was approved and signed by the Sanders County Commissioner on the 14th of June, 1973. It was submitted to the State Department of Health shortly thereafter, therefore regulations used to review the project were those in effect at the time of receipt. Regulations now in effect are not the same as those in effect then; the 12 month delay has been caused by the need for the developer to substantiate those factors relating to matters within the jurisdiction of the State Department of Health.

LOCATION AND SIZE

The project area for the Cedar Grove Ranch Subdivision is comparatively remote even by Montana standards. Noxon, the nearest established community, is 13 miles to the south, while Bull Lake, a popular recreational campsite lake, is 7 miles to the north. Troy, Montana is 30 miles to the north. Montana Highway 202, a good paved 2 lane highway provides ready access to the subdivision area from all of these existing communities.

The plat for the Cedar Grove Subdivision shows 36 lots on 49.3 acres. Of these 36 lots, one lot of 2.64 acres has been set aside for an owners park and recreation area while the entire southwest corner (11.270 acres) has been dedicated on the plat as an exception from the plat. Therefore, the planned residential portion of the plat, including roads, represents 34 lots on 34.4 acres.

Individual lots range from ½ acre (fronting the highway) to 1 acre or more along the river front. Random interior lots range from 0.8 to 1.5 acres.

LAND USE

To this point, land use for this block has been committed to ranching (a homestead entry) with hay and grazing the highest agricultural utilization (agricultural capability IV to VI). The area also has scenic and wildlife value because of the close proximity of the Cabinet Mountains Wild Area on the west. The Bull River which bands the area on the entire west edge also has fame locally as a recreational fishery.

The new use will probably be a mix of recreational and/or residential homesites. It also seems reasonable to state that the property will probably attract individuals associated with the A.S. & R. Spar Lake Copper Mine tentatively planned for the nearby Bull Lake region.

ACCESS

State Route 202 is contingent to the subdivision along a 2000 foot front. Eight lots are dependent on direct highway turnoffs from Highway 202, and 14 lots conceivably could be improved to the point that access off the highway were possible. All other interior lots are served by 2900 feet of 60 foot wide roadway.

Restrictive covenants filed with the County Clark and Recorder specifically note that the nine lots fronting on and graded with the highway are to be used for commercial purposes.

TOPOGRAPHY

The topography varies drastically from east to west.

a) On the west half the ground grades up and away from the Bull River on a gentle 2 to 7% slope.

b) On the east half the ground is bisected by a noticeable ridge line which slopes sharply to the south (down to the river) on a 25 to 35% slope. North of this ridge the ground slopes gently into a small basin which grades back up onto Highway 202.

No problems in developing building sites are anticipated on the west half; however, some lots on the east will be restricted. Fortunately the lots were laid out with topographical considerations in mind. All have comparatively flat terrace sites within their property lines. Unless the property owners knowingly or unknowingly violate the commitments made on the typical lot layout plans, the water and sewer systems should be easily installed without violating the standards for the State of Montana.

SOILS AND VEGETATION

Except for a fifty foot band along the river (in the floodplain) the soils are all extremely receptive to individual sewage disposal systems. Test hole profiles identify the subsurface as quaternary glacier deporits consisting of unsorted silty sandy gravelly loams and containing the usual random stones and cobbles. The highest percolation rate noted was 1 inch in 5 minutes and most were in the 2 to 3 minute per inch range. By Soil Conservation Standards the surface/subsurface classification for the disposal of sewage effluents would have only slight limitation.

Vegetation falls mainly in the mixed-conifer open-meadow catagory with some willow, birch or elder along the stream bank. The forest cover recently occupied perhaps 40% of the plat area, however pioneering access roads and logging projects have considerably reduced the area so covered. The visual impact from these recent disruptions has been very noticeable from Highway 202.

The balance of the property is open range or grassy meadow related no doubt to the earlier ranching activities in the area. Disturbance in these areas should be short term and nominal if residences are completed with consideration to their aesthetic potential.

WATER QUALITY PLANNING CONCEPTS

Water Supply- The domestic water supply for these lots is to be provided by individual well. The feasibility of this approach has been established by the recent completion of two drilled wells (one each, in the east and west half) to a depth of 80 feet. Both were tested by bailer at 25 gallon per minute. Both wells also show clay barriers at good depth which will protect the source from surface contamination by septic tank effluents. A water supply of good quality and satisfactory volume is reasonably well assurred to the future users without the public health problems usually associated with the questionable use of surface supplies.

Sewage Disposal-Individual sewage disposal systems (septic tank and absorption fields) are the developers method of choice. Because the soils are ameanable for such use a 900 gallon septic tank with 150 square feet of drainfield (a two bedroom residence) will meet the base requirements of State standards. Larger residences will have drainfields proportionately larger.

Solid Waste-The disposal of solid waste could become a problem. Since the area is in Sanders County, that counties facilities should be used and these are not particularly convenient. The nearest site being managed in a semi-approved manner is at Noxon. The Cedar Grove area is also outside the existing range of any of the commercial haulers. Full development of this subdivision without the concurrant development of solid waste facilities by the county could add to existing solid waste problems in this county.

Storm Runoff and Flooding-During the many months of review on this project numerous complaints were received relative to potential flooding and storm runoff problems. To meet this criticism the following information has been provided.

1) Cross-sections (topographical) were constructed by the engineer and submitted to the Department of Natural Resources, State of Montana, for determination of the 100 year flood elevations. Data, so received, was anotated on the plan maps and the probable flood zone clearly defined.

2) From this flood map it was clearly apparent that the area of greatest flood damage, the gently sloping southwest corner of the subdivision was that ground most seriously affected, and this same area has been specifically exempted on the final plat. In actual fact only 4 lots out of the total 34 would be even slightly affected by a 100 year flood. 25 to 30% of each of these 4 lots would be innundated along their river frontage. The 100 year flood elevation along this front is 1813.45 while the "back or high portion" of all four of these lots is 1819 to 1820. Obviously the sewage systems for the residences on these lots can be constructed without violating the four foot standard of the Department of Health. A refusal to approve this subdivision by reason of ground water encroachment or flood plain damage is not warranted.

3) Storm runoff from the south, southwest slope of Berray Mountain is normally collected into a drainage gulch which has heretofore discharged (under the highway by means of a small culvert) out onto a broad front now occupied by part of the subdivision. It might even be postulated that the west third of the subdivision is sited on outwash debris, mixed with, or superimposed on, the predominant glacial deposits. The threat of short term flooding into residences built without knowledge of this condition could be significant. However, the highway culvert under Highway 202 is reported to be reasonably well aligned with one of the interior access roads and it is the developers intention to provide a large drainage ditch along side this road competant enough to handle normal spring flow from the mountains. This ditch would then discharge out onto the unbuilt "exemption" area prior to surface discharge into the river.

   Properly constructed runoff associated with this drainage should thereby mitigate any problems for the people residing in this portion of the subdivision. In the most serious circumstance no more than three lots should be affected by the potentialities of the problem.

   It should be noted that this drainage bed is not even accorded the status of an intermittant stream on the U. S. Geological Survey maps. Flow usually goes underground at the top fo the alluvial fan well away from the subdivision and it requires substantial runoff for water to reach the highway culvert in any quantity. However, such a runoff did occur very early this spring at the time of the Noxon-Troy-Libby floods and it should be necessary for the developer to accommodate this situation in his final road construction at the property.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

This is the first subdivision of any significant density to be proposed for that 25 miles of highway 202 between Bull Lake and the Clark Fork of the Columbia River. A precedent will have been established which will undoubtedly attract other similar developments. This will be especially true if the A. S. & R. Spar Lake Mine becomes an active mining operation. The most serious impacts associated with creation of this project would be:

1) A demand for public services; fire protection, law enforcement, education facilities, road maintenance, electric power, telephone and solid waste disposal that the county will find difficult to satisfy.

2) Aesthetic, because of the high visibility of the project from the highway as compared with the pre-existing rural, scenic status of the area. Virtually all adverse comments received by this office have made note of this specific point.

3) The possible degredation of surface waters and/or the creation of public health problems associated with this degredation. Sanders County has neither a Public Health Officer nor a County Sanitarian. Projects involving sewer, water or solid waste often have a tendency to follow expediency rather than approved standards simply because there is no enforcement system in the county and there is no local agent to provide proper information.

4) The possible loss of fish and wildlife potential. This will be particularly true if the average numbers of pets (dogs and cats) are allowed to roam free in pursuit of waterfowl, game birds or big game animals, in an area hitherto free of such harrassment.

5) A threat to highway safety. Visibility is poor approaching from the west around a bend into the turnoff areas. Procedures should be reviewed by the highway department to moderate this potential problem, especially if numerous near highway commercial developments materialize on these lots so designated.

6) Possible flash flooding from the mountains to the east. This factor will have impact only if proper precautions are not made, essentially as described, to meet the obvious needs.

Opposed to these impacts is the fact that the county tax base will be increased; a matter of no small importance in a county which is mostly owned by the United States Government. It could also provide much needed modern housing for the increased industrial (mining) potential of the area while generating a concurrent demand for services in terms of payroll and sales.

ALTERNATIVES

No alternatives were considered once it was firmly established that the plat had been accepted by the County Commissioners and the land use decision thereby made. State Department of Health Regulations relative to water, sewer, and solid waste have been researched carefully and insofar as planning purposes are concerned these matters are within acceptable compliance. Other less tangible impacts which have been mentioned are within the jurisdiction of the Sanders County authorities and cannot be utilized as the basis for disapproval or modification without their support.

LONG TERM VS. SHORT TERM USAGES & THE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

Ranching as opposed to considerably more dense human habitation for residential and recreational purposes resulting in the commitment of 38 acres to intense use with an additional secondary commitment on many acres of adjacent acreage to more intense recreational use.

PUBLIC OBJECTIONS

There have been numerous public objections to this project, all of which have been answered in detail by this statement.

This division action is considered to be NOT SIGNIFICANT.

A stamped approval will be impressed onto the plat and the plat returned to the County Commissioners for filing in the very near future. Conditions of this approval also will be attached to the plat in the most convenient manner available. The developer will be required by this approval to provide purchasers with typical lot layouts to guide him in the utilization of his property without violating public health standards.

Information contained in this review statement was provided from plans submitted by Mr. J. Ninneman, P.E. & R. S. of Troy, Montana for Mr. G. Scandalis, San Luis Obispo, CA. Mr. C. Parrett, Floodway Management, Department of Natural Resources provided flood plain information. C & L Plumbing, Libby, MT a licensed well drilling firm provided well log information. Numerour other agencies, individuals, and publications were consulted in the search for related facts on the matter.

APPENDIX "A"

Restrictive covenants have been filed with the Sanders County Clerk and Recorder; Document 128 329, Volume 10, Pages 207 thru 209. In essence, these restrictions state that:

1) No lots may be further subdivided.

2) All lots are residential except 1 - 9 which shall be commercial.

3) All facilities shall be constructed in accordance with Dept. of Health standards.

4) Structures should be completed within 3 years of start-up.

5) If mobile homes are utilized as residence they can be no smaller than 40 x 8, on a foundation and include the approved concepts as to sewerage, water and solid waste.

6) Custom-built residences can be no smaller than 500 square feet.

7) No cattle, goats, sheep or pigs shall be raised or kept.

8) There is a specified accumulated "junk" paragraph.

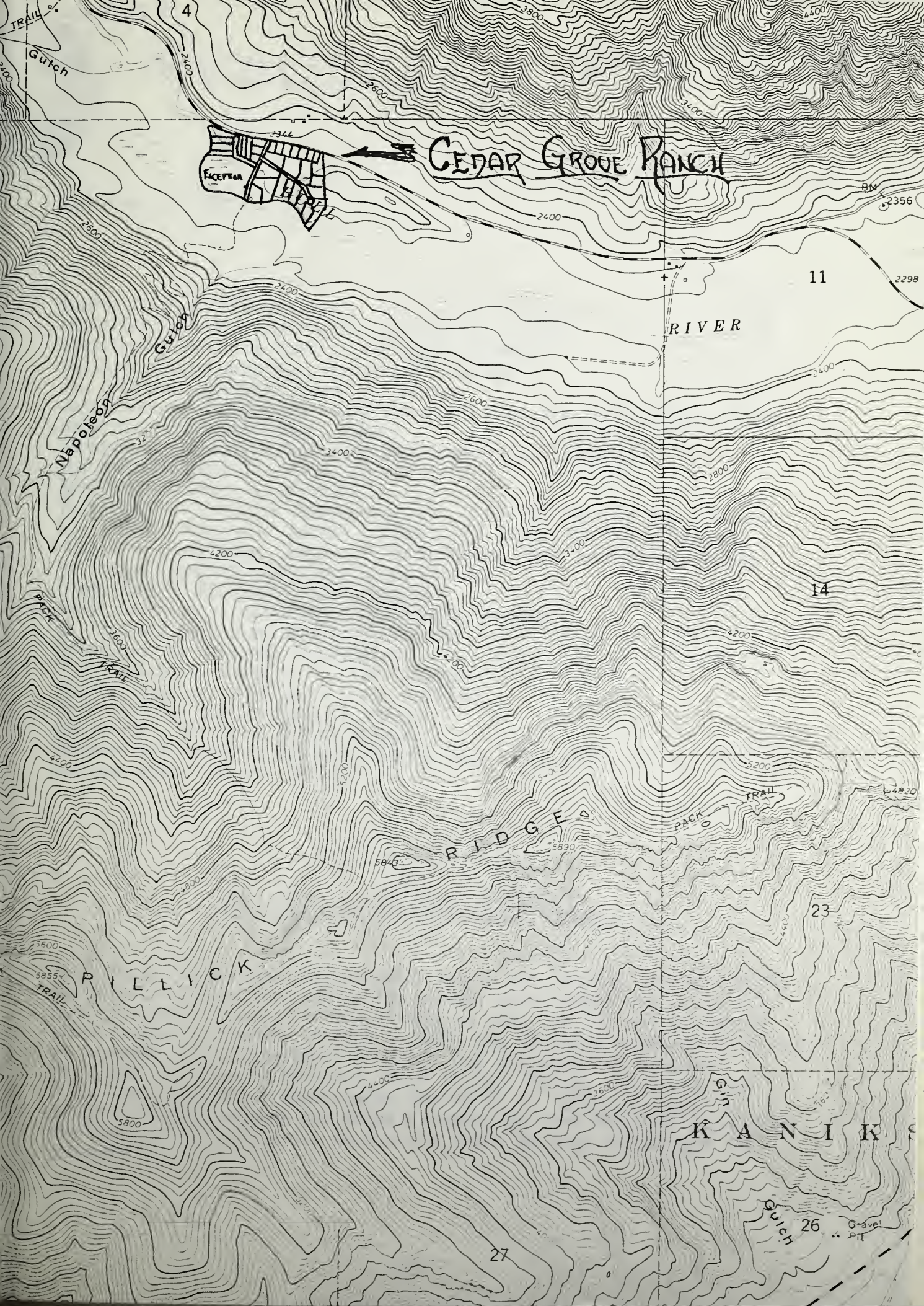
9) There is a construction standard as to exterior coverings.

10) No basement without a superstructure may be used as a residence.

11) Easements exist as required for services.

12) An enforcement clause exists.

13) There are specific conditions to be met if any of the above are to be modified or eliminated.


CEDAR GROVE RANCH
RIVER
RIDGE
PILLICK
KANIK
Napoleon Gulch
Gulch
TRAIL
PACK TRAIL
Gravel Pit
BM 2356
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5855
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

DEC 19 1973

December 17, 1973

Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Bozeman
Gallatin County Attorney, Courthouse, Bozeman
Jim DeWolfe, Bozeman Chronicle, Bozeman
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Lee State Bureau, 317 Allen, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Perry Nelson, Gallatin Sportsmen's Assn., 526 No. Bozeman Ave., Bozeman
Louis Moos, Sacajawea Audubon Society, 712 South 13th Ave., Bozeman
Janet Van Swearingen, League of Women Voters, 5205 Kerr Drive, Helena
Dr. Wayne Thompson, 1317 So. Third, Bozeman
Duane Bowles, 809 South Third, Bozeman
Erwin Lachenmaier, 1310 So. Third Avenue, Bozeman
Dr. Richard C. Ritter, Box 1170, Bozeman
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Rick Applegate, Route 3, Box 114, Bozeman
Charles Bradley, 1105 South Tracy, Bozeman
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Ken Porter, 502 South Grand, Bozeman
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212, Venture Center, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena

A Negative Declaration
for
Lots 6 and 7 Cliff Manor Subdivision,
A Subdivision in Gallatin County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b)(3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 to 5005; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 to 4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning Lots 6 and 7 of Cliff Manor Subdivision located in the Gallatin Canyon in Gallatin County, Montana for which a request has been received requesting the removal of the sanitary restriction which has been placed upon the property.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of 15 days at which time the request for the removal of the sanitary restriction that has been imposed upon Lots 6 and 7 of Cliff Manor Subdivision will be reviewed in light of comments received.

Cliff Manor is located in the NE 1/4 of Section 29, Township 4 South, Range 4 East, MPM, Gallatin County, Montana and is an established seven-lot subdivision. Lots 6 and 7 total 1.3 acres and are adjacent to the West Gallatin River. They are to be used as a building site for one residence. Individual water and sewer systems are proposed.

This land is presently idle and is part of a subdivision which contains several summer cabins. No roads have been constructed as access is off of U. S. Highway 191. Soils data submitted by the owner indicate the soils are suitable for a subsurface sewage disposal system. Groundwater was reported at 20 feet on the sewage disposal site, which is a vacated road easement paralleling the highway. Adjacent property owners have developed a water supply that is adequate for domestic purposes.

The alternatives available to this division are to remove the sanitary restriction that has been imposed upon the property or refuse to remove said restriction. This division's action is considered not significant as the environmental review process did not indicate a significant environmental impact from the proposed action.

A. P. Keppner

A. P. Keppner, Soils Scientist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

APK:sh
cc: William Logan, Box 7869 R.D. #1, Grantville, Pennsylvania 17028
Ben Wake, Administrator
Dan Vichorek, Technical Writer

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

OCT 8 1974

October 4, 1974

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Berger, Anderson, Sinclair & Murphy, 2512 Third Avenue North, Billings
Mueller Engineering, 1629 Avenue D, Suite 7, Billings
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Bozeman
Gallatin County Attorney, Courthouse, Bozeman
Jim DeWolfe, Bozeman Chronicle, Bozeman
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Perry Nelson, Gallatin Sportsmen's Assn., 526 North Bozeman Avenue, Bozeman
Louis Moos, Sacajawea Audubon Society, 712 South 13th Avenue, Bozeman
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Dr. Richard Ritter, Box 1170, Bozeman
Fish and Game Department, Helena
Charles Bradley, 1105 South Tracy, Bozeman
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Ken Porter, 502 South Grand, Bozeman
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, University of Montana, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Ed Mohler, Gallatin County Tribune, 201 Mendenhall, Bozeman
Bozeman Public Library, Helena
Environmental Studies Department, University of Montana, Missoula
Consumer Advocate, Governor's Office, Helena
Rick Applegate, Box 931, Bozeman
Joe Sabol, 27 North Tracy, Bozeman
Elizabeth Smith, 2311 Highland Court, Bozeman
County Assessor, Courthouse, Bozeman
County Sheriff, Courthouse, Bozeman
County School Superintendent, Courthouse, Bozeman
State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helena
Soil Conservation Service, Federal Building, Bozeman

Gallatin National Forest, Federal Building, Bozeman
Layton Thompson, 918 South Tracy, Bozeman
Environmental Information Center, Box 12, Helena
Paul T. Richards, 902 North Park, Helena
Doris Milner, Montana Wilderness Association, Route 1, Box 1410, Hamilton
Gallatin County Study Team, Montana State University, Bozeman
Dan Smith, Citizens Alert for Guided Growth, 812 South Eighth, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, Box 639, Bozeman
C. W. Gonder, 823 East Call Street, Livingston
Mrs. Winifred Lucky, 420 South Sixth, Livingston
Mrs. Vel Jansen, 430 South Sixth, Livingston

Enclosed is a negative declaration that has been prepared for Cougar Park First Filing, a proposed subdivision in Gallatin County, Montana. This document is being sent to you for your information.

The subdivision has been submitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences for approval of the plans and specifications for the water supply system and the sewage disposal system. This declaration is intended to insure all concerned groups and individuals that this approval is being sought within the intent of the Montana Environmental Policy Act and the Montana subdivision and platting laws.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:APK:sh
Enclosure
cc: Ben Wake
Terry Carmody

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

A Negative Declaration
for
COUGAR PARK FIRST FILING,

a proposed subdivision in Gallatin County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b) (3), R.C.M. 1947; the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5005, R.C.M. 1947; and the act controlling water pollution, Sections 69-4801 through 69-4827, R.C.M. 1947, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning Cougar Park First Filing, a proposed subdivision in Gallatin County for which a request has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to prepare an environmental impact statement. This document will be circulated for 15 days.

The proposed Cougar Park Subdivision First Filing is located in the SW 1/4 Section 18, Township 2 South, Range 5 East, MPM. It consists of 7.401 acres divided into three lots and 1.730 acres of roads. The land is currently being used to pasture livestock. It has been irrigated in years past. Deer have been known to inhabit the property.

Drilled wells are a feasible source of domestic water. Logs for drilled wells on adjacent property indicate aquifers at 35 to 40 feet and at about 80 feet.

The groundwater during high water season rises to within four feet of the surface. Therefore, an above-ground drainfield with a minimum absorption area of 1,250 square feet is proposed. In the case of these three lots, this disposal system is deemed a valid concept for the following reasons:

1. There is a large drainfield surface area provided.

2. The two and one-half acre lots allow sufficient room for expansion or replacement if necessary.

3. The installation is to be under the supervision of a registered professional engineer.

4. There is to be an inspection port to check on its functioning.

5. These systems are experimental in nature and will give valuable information to the department concerning their proper sizing and functioning in the climate of the Gallatin valley.

It should be noted that approval of these experimental above-ground systems should not be treated as approval of this type of system for other lots in the future.

Approved solid waste disposal facilities are available to the proposed subdivision.

Environmental Impacts and Irretrievable Commitments

1. Agricultural productivity of 9.131 acres of irrigated pasture and hayland will be lost.

2. Deer and smaller species of wildlife that inhabit the area will be displaced.

3. The increasing use of land in this area for residential types of development contribute to the alteration of a rural landscape and a rural life style to a suburban landscape and life style.

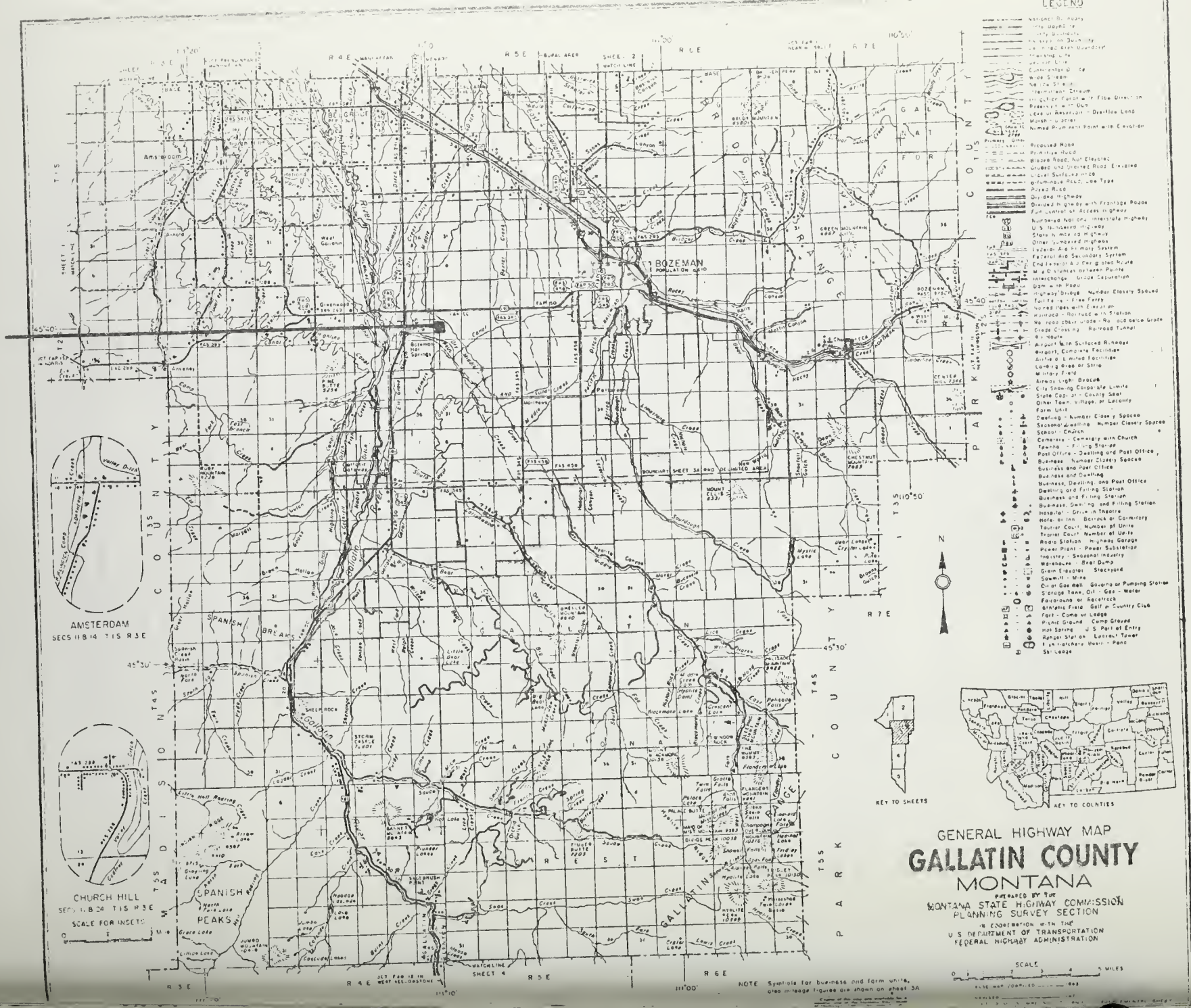
4. The local grade school presently has 124 students and is reported operating at or above the design capacity.

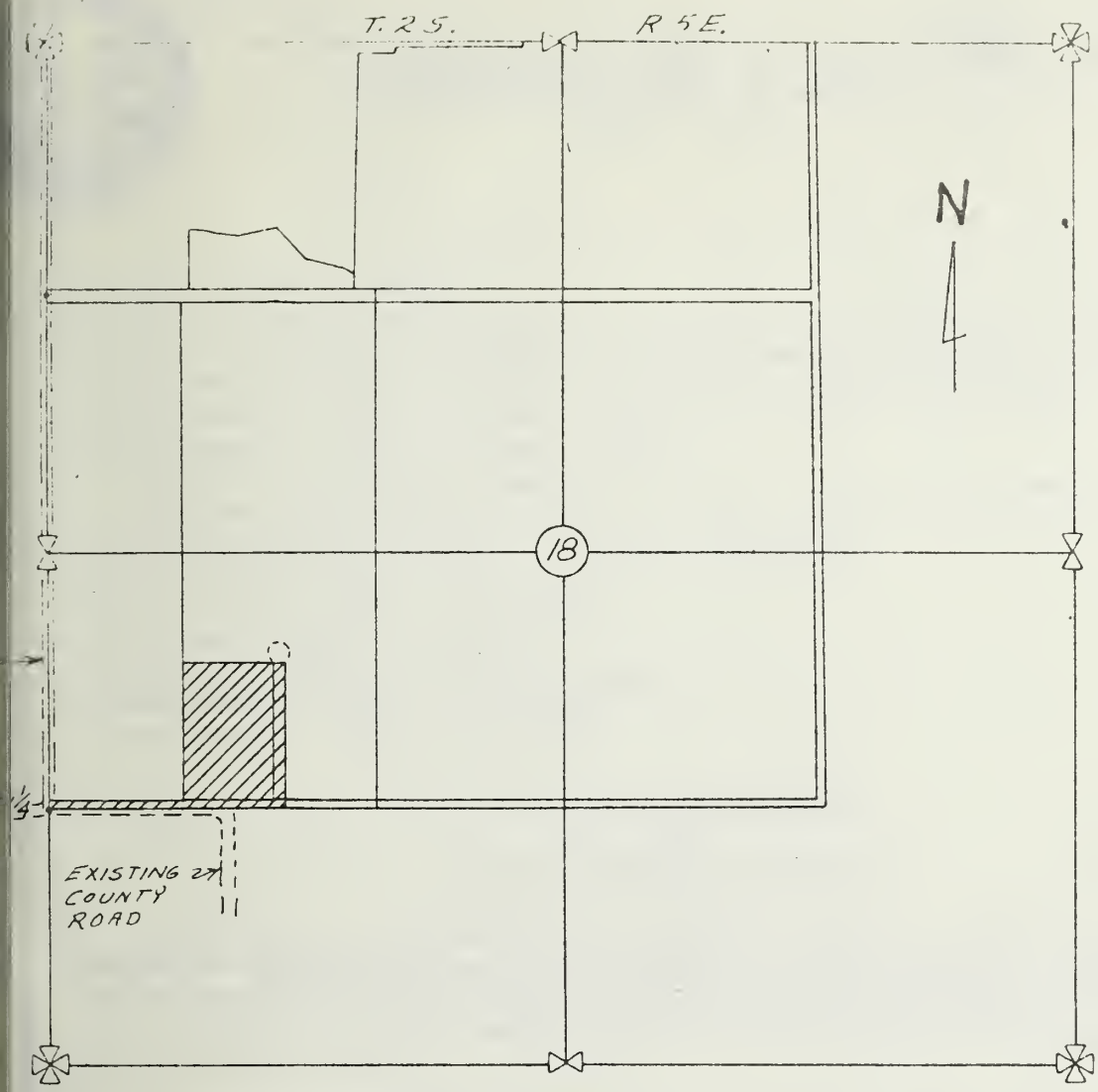
Alternatives Available to this Department

There are two basic alternatives available to this department with respect to this subdivision, and that is approval or nonapproval. Plans and specifications for the individual water supply systems, individual sewage disposal systems, and the solid waste disposal facilities are now in compliance with the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences standards. This department's action is considered not significant.

This negative declaration was prepared by Alfred P. Keppner, Soils Scientist, Water Quality Bureau, from information submitted by the developer and Mueller Engineering.

Cougar Park


GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP
GALLATIN COUNTY
MONTANA
PREPARED BY THE
MONTANA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
PLANNING SURVEY SECTION
IN COOPERATION WITH THE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
BOZEMAN
POPULATION 11,015
AMSTERDAM
SECS 11 & 14 T 1S R 3E
CHURCH HILL
SECS 11, 13 & 24 T 1S R 3E
SCALE FOR INSETS
SPANISH PEAKS
KEY TO SHEETS
KEY TO COUNTIES
SCALE
NOTE Symbols for business and farm units, area mileage figures are shown on sheet 3A
LEGEND



VICINITY MAP

S. 89°05'03"E.

N. 89°

0°53'50"E.
9.99'

CS 28

S. 89°05'03"E. —

W1/16 COR. SW1/4
C.I. MONUMENT
POINT OF BEGINNING

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STATE DOCUMENTS
MAY 8 1974

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

May 7, 1974

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Yellowstone Co. Courthouse, Billings
City-County Planning Board, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
City-County Health Department, Room 205, Courthouse, Billings
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings
Carl Johnson, Route 3, Billings
Ray Strecker, Route 3, Billings
Jack Roma, Route 3, Billings
Louis Schroeder, Route 3, Billings
James Crouse, Route 3, Billings
Dave Shaules, Route 3, Billings

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE DAVE SHAULES FEEDLOT

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Dave Shaules feedlot and his request for a livestock waste control facility permit for his operation northeast of Billings, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not the waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that time.

Mr. Dave Shaules currently operates a confined livestock feeding operation having a capacity for 900 feeder cattle. This feeding operation encompasses approximately 3 acres and is located in the SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Sec. 32, T. 2 N., R. 27 E., of Yellowstone County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

The topography of the feeding area is very flat with slopes of less than 0.5%. Extraneous drainage is prevented from reaching the feeding area by an irrigation canal located on the north and west sides of the feeding area. Minimal runoff should result from the extremely flat topography and any runoff which would occur would be carried by a separate irrigation ditch to agricultural land under their control. This runoff would be contained on this agricultural land with little possibility of ever reaching state waters. Waste material is removed from the feeding area twice per year and spread on agricultural land owned by the operator. Approximately 200 acres of agricultural land is available for waste disposal.

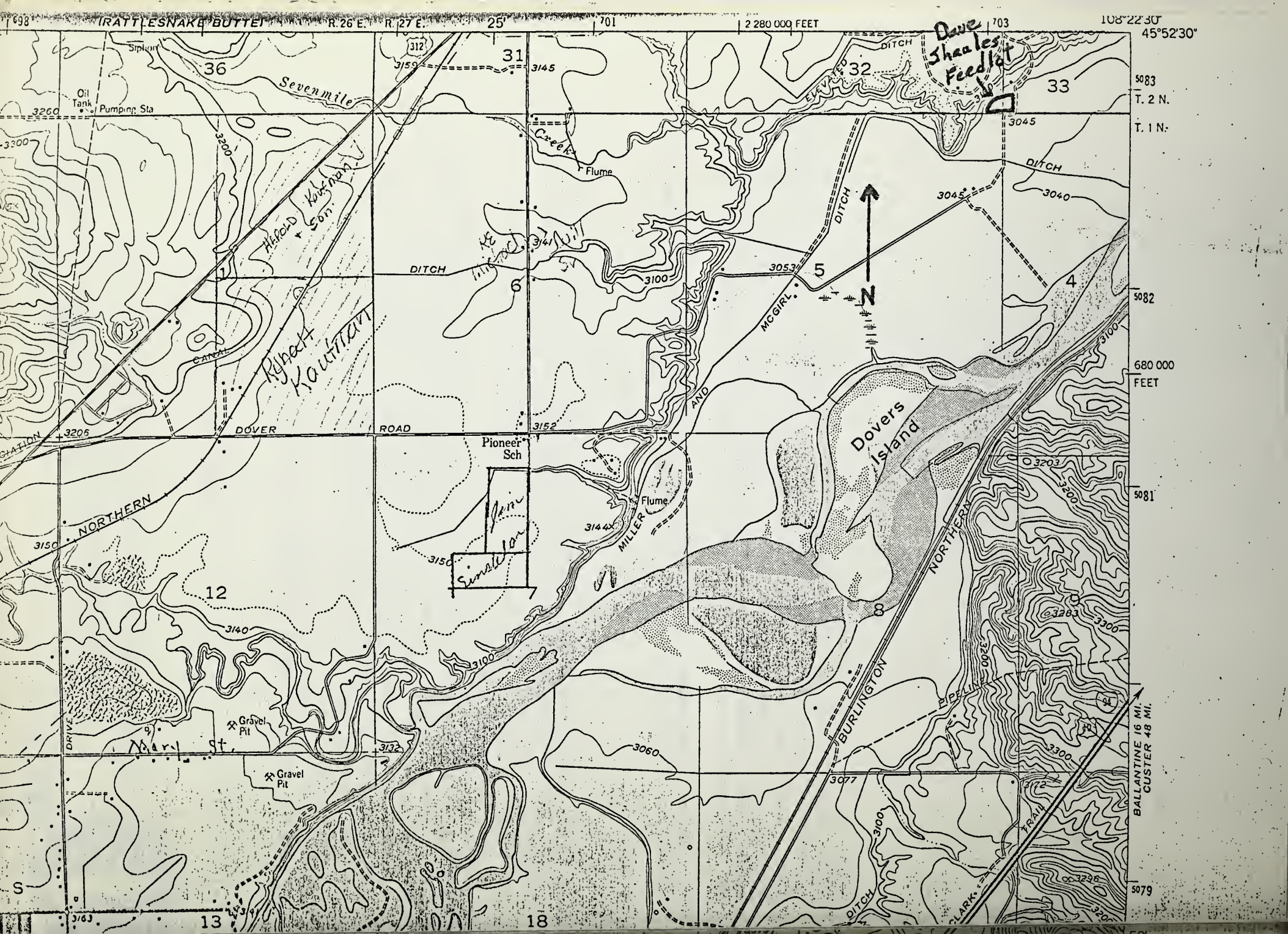
Insecticides and bait are used when necessary to control the fly population around the feeding area. Dead animals are disposed of through the Billings Rendering Plant.

Any livestock operation will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. If this waste management program as outlined in the application is followed, the problems of air pollution should be minimal.

The only alternative that would be available to Mr. Shaules would be the relocation of the existing operation. The operation in question is locat in an agricultural area and is part of Mr. Shaules' farming operation. In vi of such facts and the cost involved in relocation, such action does not appea warranted. Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from this confined feeding operation, and it appears that the waste management program being followed provides adequate environmental protection.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek


RATTLESNAKE BUTTE
R. 26 E.
R. 27 E.
25'
2 280 000 FEET
108°22'30"
45°52'30"
Dave Shaales Feedlot
Sevenmile Creek
Flume
DITCH
ELEVATED DITCH
Oil Tank
Pumping Sta
Siphon
Harold Kuhlman & Son
Ryhert Kauffman
CANAL
DOVER ROAD
Pioneer Sch
Dovers Island
MCGIRL AND MILLER
NORTHERN
BURLINGTON
PIPELINE
Gravel Pit
Gravel Pit
Marl St.
DRIVE
CLARK'S FORK
BALLANTINE 16 MI.
CUSTER 48 MI.
T. 2 N.
T. 1 N.
680 000 FEET
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE, BOX 1031, KALISPELL, MT 59901 John S. Anderson M.D DIRECTOR

December 11, 1973

Mr. Hubert Delesalle, 100 W. Cottonwood Drive, Kalispell, MT 59901
Mr. Fletcher Newby, Montana Environmental Quality Council, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59601
Mr. Jim Posewitz, Montana Fish and Game Department, Helena, MT 59601
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County Courthouse, Kalispell, MT 59901
Flathead Areawide Planning Organization, 3 Ford Bldg., Kalispell, MT 59901
B.C. McIntyre, M.D., Flathead County Health Officer, Box 427, Whitefish, MT 59937
Mr. Les Espeland, R.S., Flathead County Sanitarian, Box 919, Kalispell, MT 59901
Water Quality Bureau, State Dept. of Health & Environmental Sciences, Helena, MT 59601
Montana Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena, MT 59601
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division, Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Library, 930 E. Lyndale Ave., Helena, MT 59601
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula, MT 59801
Mr. Wayne Herman, President, Flathead Wildlife, Inc., Box 4, Kalispell, MT 59901

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a Negative Declaration that has been prepared for the Delesalle Subdivision, near Evergreen, in Flathead County, Montana.

The subdivision has been submitted to the Department of Health for approval of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste systems. This declaration defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval without the development of an impact statement. In doing so, the declaration is intended to assure all groups and agencies that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Quality Act and the Montana Subdivision Law.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division
Kalispell Regional Office

WOA/kmh
Enclosure

A Negative Declaration

for

THE DELESALLE ADDITION

DIVISION: Environmental Sciences	PREPARED BY: Wilbur O. Aikin	DATE 12-11-73	TYPE OF ACTION: Administrative Approval, Subdivision

LOCATION: A 3.89 Acre tract of ground one mile east of Kalispell on the north side of U.S. Highway 2. An existing paved road - Cottonwood Drive - bounds the area on the west.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION: Administrative approval is being asked for the water supply, sewage disposal and solid waste plans which have been submitted for the 12 lots to be platted out of this 3.89 Acre tract. Lots all average 13,000 to 14,000 ft.^{2} in size.

1. Water Supply - to be provided by the EVERGREEN WATER DISTRICT #1
2. Sewage Disposal - to utilize individual septic tanks and absorption fields
3. Solid Waste - to the Flathead County landfill site via private hauler

PERTINENT INFORMATION: Soils are silty loams with severe restrictions because of slow permeability. 135 ft.^{2} of drain field will be required per bedroom and seepage pits (dry wells) will be expressly prohibited. Area is outside (as an island) 100 year flood plain area on both the 1969 flood plain report and the new 1973 flood plain map. Ground water elevations met state standards during 1973. No part of area is known to have received sawdust/chip fill.

COMMENTS:

1. Environmental Impact - Area is already committed to mixed residential and commercial development. Physical and visual impact will be minimal because of existing high background effects.

This subdivision has had a public hearing and has received conditional approval of the Flathead Board of County Commissioners as expressed through the Area-wide Planning Organization.

2. Adverse Environmental Effects - The cumulative effects of continuing development in the Evergreen area is having an adverse effect on available services, particularly schools. As vacant parcels become occupied the need for new services (such as sewers) is also becoming increasingly acute. The high cost of such new or expanding services will eventually create a heavy economic impact on the area.

3. Alternatives -
   1. Approved as submitted
   2. Approved contingent upon an increase in lot size
   3. Disapproved for cause

4. This Division Action Considered: Significant ☐ Not Significant ☒

Basis for Decision: Because plans and supplemental information meets the existing state standards for water supply, individual sewage disposal and solid waste disposal, decision for approval will be recorded.


32
Evergreen
Evergreen Sch
DELESALLE SUBDIVISION
STILLWATER STATE GAME PRE
Spring
WHITEFISH RIVER
PIPELINE
NORTHERN
GREAT
STILLWATER
FLATHEAD
Gravel Pit
Golf Course
Reservoir
Water Tank
Drive in Theater
Gravel Pit
Gravel Pit
Gravel Pit
EAST CALIFORNIA ST
EAST IDAHO ST
Egerton Sch
Griffin Park
Woodland Park
Conrad Mem Cem
BM 2908
BM 2955
BM 2942
Central Jr High Sch
20 ST
KALISPELL
City Hall
5TH AVE E
5TH AVE W
Elrod Sch
St Matthews Sch
General Hospital
Flathead Co High Sch
Courthouse
Hedges Sch
Ball Park
11TH ST E
11TH ST W
BM 2937
Athletic Field
Footbridge
Gravel Pit
Footbridge
Creek
Kalispell Municipal Airport
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

FEB 5 1975

February 5, 1975

STATE DOCUMENTS

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Hill County Courthouse, Havre
City-County Planning Board, Hill County Courthouse, Havre
John Herndon, Co. San., Box 504, Chinook
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. Ed. Toth, 17 - 3rd Street, Havre
Mr. Ralph Anderson, East of Havre, Havre
Mr. J. E. Larsen, 830 - 2nd Street, Havre
Mr. Adrian Doll, 1104 - 6th Street, Havre

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE DOLL HOG FARM

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Doll Hog Farm and a request by Mr. Adrian Doll for waste discharge permit for his animal confinement facility located east of Havre, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies, public groups, and affected private citizens of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This negative declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Mr. Doll currently maintains a confined swine operation encompassing approximately 17 acres and having capacity for approximately 1,500 swine at a site located five miles east of Havre, Montana on U. S. Highway #2. The animal confinement facility is located in the NW¼, NW¼, Sec. 5, and the NE¼, NE¼, of Sec. 6, both in T. 32 N., R. 17 E., of Hill County. The location of this operation is indicated on the attached map.

This livestock operation consists of a farrowing barn and open, dirt lots used for growing and finishing. Surface runoff from the feeding area is contained in the northeast corner of the operation by a recently constructed dike. This dike creates a retention pond capable of retaining the runoff from the feeding area which could be expected following a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event. The waste material which

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930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

accumulates in the retention pond will be removed as necessary to insure maximum storage capacity in the retention pond. The feeding area encompasses a rather steep slope and erosion from this slope is significant. The sediment would, however, be trapped in the retention pond rather than be discharged to the adjacent Milk River. Waste material which is removed from the feeding area as well as the control facility will be disposed of by spreading on agricultural land owned and operated by the Vita-Rich Dairy.

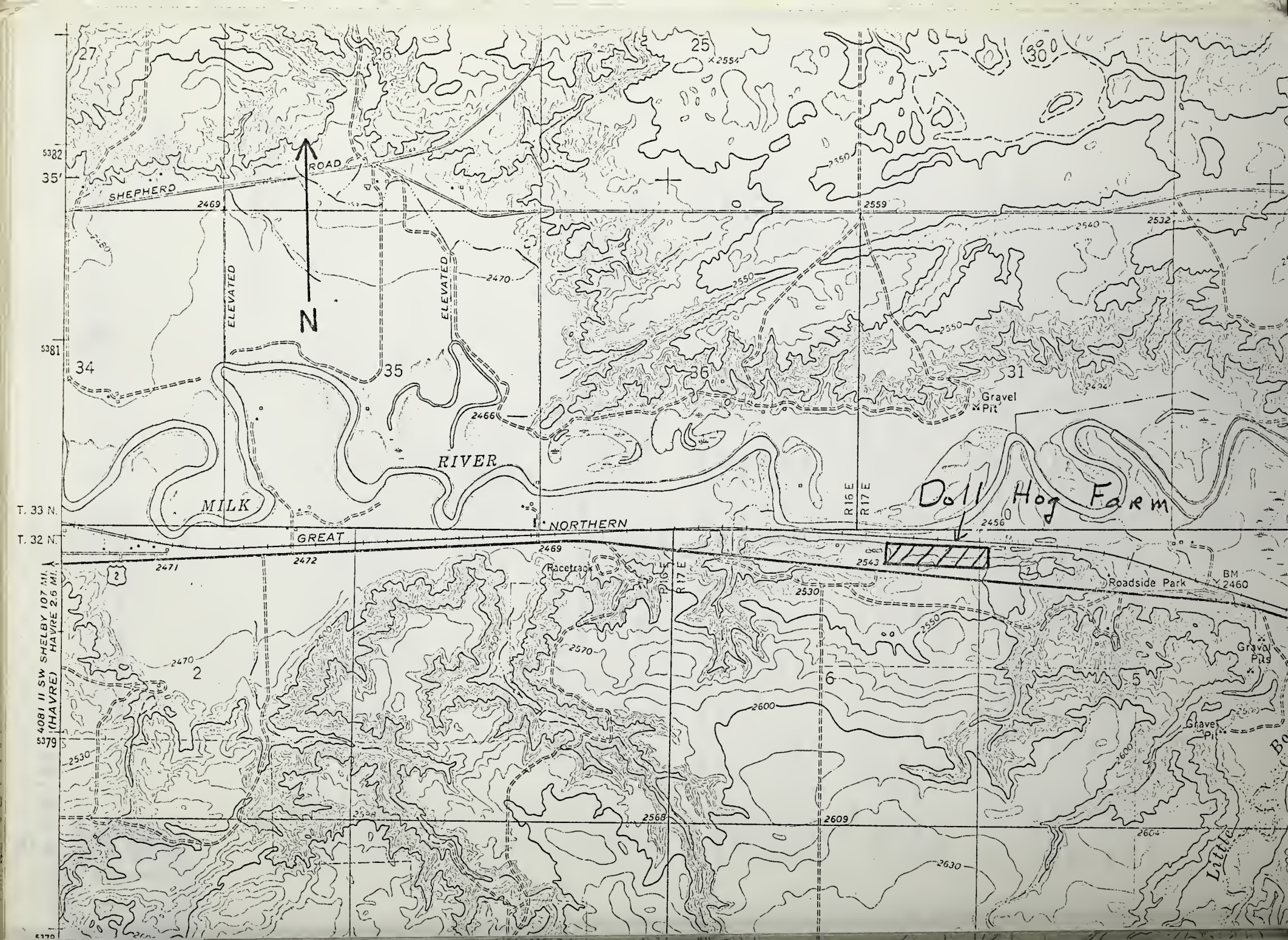
Any livestock operation may have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through an acceptable waste management program. The retention structure which has been constructed should prevent, under normal conditions, any discharge to state waters and the waste management program proposed should minimize other adverse effects.

The only alternative available to the applicant in this situation would be to relocate the existing operation. As long as the waste control facilities and waste management program provide adequate environmental protection, such relocation does not seem justified.

Steven L. Pilcher

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Clark Nielson, Air Quality Bureau


SHEPHERD ROAD
ELEVATED
ELEVATED
N
MILK RIVER
GREAT NORTHERN
Gravel Pit
Doll Hog Farm
Racetrack
Roadside Park
BM 2460
Gravel Pits
Gravel Pit
Little
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T. 32 N.
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R17E
R17E
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(HAVRE) HAVRE 2.6 MI.
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MAY 19 1975

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

May 16, 1975

STATE DOCUMENTS

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Mineral County Courthouse, Superior
Charles Huntley, M.D., Co. Health Off., Box 58, Superior
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Mr. William E. Billings, Box 145, St. Regis

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
E & B ENTERPRISES

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning an existing animal confinement facility operated by Mr. William E. Billings of St. Regis, Montana. Mr. Billings has made application for his animal confinement facility located west of St. Regis, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement regarding this facility. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days following which a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this proposed action, please do so within that allotted time.

Mr. Billings currently operates an animal confinement facility having capacity for approximately 150 swine. This facility is located in the NE¼, Sec. 14, T. 18 N., R. 29 W., of Mineral County, approximately seven miles west of St. Regis, Montana. The location of this facility is shown on the attached map.

The waste material which is generated by the livestock held within the confinement building is discharged to an earthen retention pond located northeast of the confinement building. This retention pond will be protected from surface runoff so that the only process generated wastewater contained in that facility will be the livestock waste plus wash down water. The liquid waste accumulating in the retention facility will be allowed to evaporate or will be removed by honey wagon and disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. The retention facility will be managed so that there is no discharge of pollutants to state waters.

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Flies around the animal confinement facility will be controlled through a routine spraying and baiting program. Dead animals will be disposed of through burial in an acceptable location.

Any animal confinement facility such as this can have an effect on the environment. Adverse effects can, however, be minimized through location and adherence to a good waste management program. The animal confinement facility in question is quite well removed from any developed area and should thereby not create a significant air pollution problem. Adherence to the waste management program which has been proposed should result in no discharge of pollutants to state waters and nuisance conditions from the waste material should be minimal. The only alternative that would be available to Mr. Billings would be to relocate the existing facility. As long as the waste material is managed in such a way that it does not create nuisance conditions and the process generated wastewater contained in the waste control facilities, such relocation does not seem justifiable.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


NATIONAL FOREST
Boyd Mountain
Mullan
Gulch
Butter Creek
Tamarack Hill
FORK
CUTOFF
Ranger Sta
St Regis
Twomile Creek
Twomile Pond
Little Joe
Lookout Sta
Spring
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STATE DOCUMENTS

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A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

for

EAST EVERGREEN MOBILE MANOR

A Proposed Trailer Court in Flathead County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b) (3); the act controlling the licensing of Trailer Courts, Section 69-5602; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 to 4827, the following statement is prepared by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning East Evergreen Mobile Manor Trailer Court, east of Kalispell in Flathead County, Montana, for which a submittal has been received requesting a license to operate as an approved trailer park facility.

ENERAL

he purpose of a negative declaration is to inform interested agencies and organizations f a State agency's intent not to write a full environmental impact statement.

ast Evergreen Mobile Manor is a proposed 62-unit trailer court in Evergreen, and is ocated on East Evergreen Drive, about 200 feet East of LaSalle Road. The location s shown on the attached map.

he proposed site is owned, and would be developed, by Mr. Charles Keller of Evergreen, nd plans, data and specifications have been prepared by his engineer, D.K. Marquardt.

he 62-unit court would be located on 10.1 acres, and the lots are generally about 5,000 t.^{2} in size, or approximately 50x100 feet.

ERTINENT INFORMATION & DATA

ccording to the 1969 Corps of Engineer's 1969 flood report, the proposed development s not within the 100-year flood plain.

ccording to the S.C.S. Flathead Valley soils reports, soils in the area are a mixture f Kiwanis and Birch loams, with "moderate" septic tank use restrictions due to water ble. Generally speaking, the S.C.S. moderate restrictions classification meets this partment's regulations for ground water separation.

Data supplied by the engineers for the developer indicate the ground water is at a depth of some ten feet, so installation of septic tanks would meet this Department's requirements in that regard.

REASONS FOR NEGATIVE DECLARATION

This negative declaration has been prepared in lieu of a full environmental impact statement for the following reasons:

1. The impact on the natural environment of the area is thought to be slight, as the surrounding area is all residential and largely developed.
2. A number of trailer courts exist in Evergreen, so a new trailer court would not establish any change in land use.
3. The soils and water table appear acceptable for septic tank-drainfield sewage disposal.
4. Water would be supplied by the Evergreen Water Company, a good source of water.
5. The area is not on the 100-year flood plain.
6. No party has requested a full environmental impact statement.

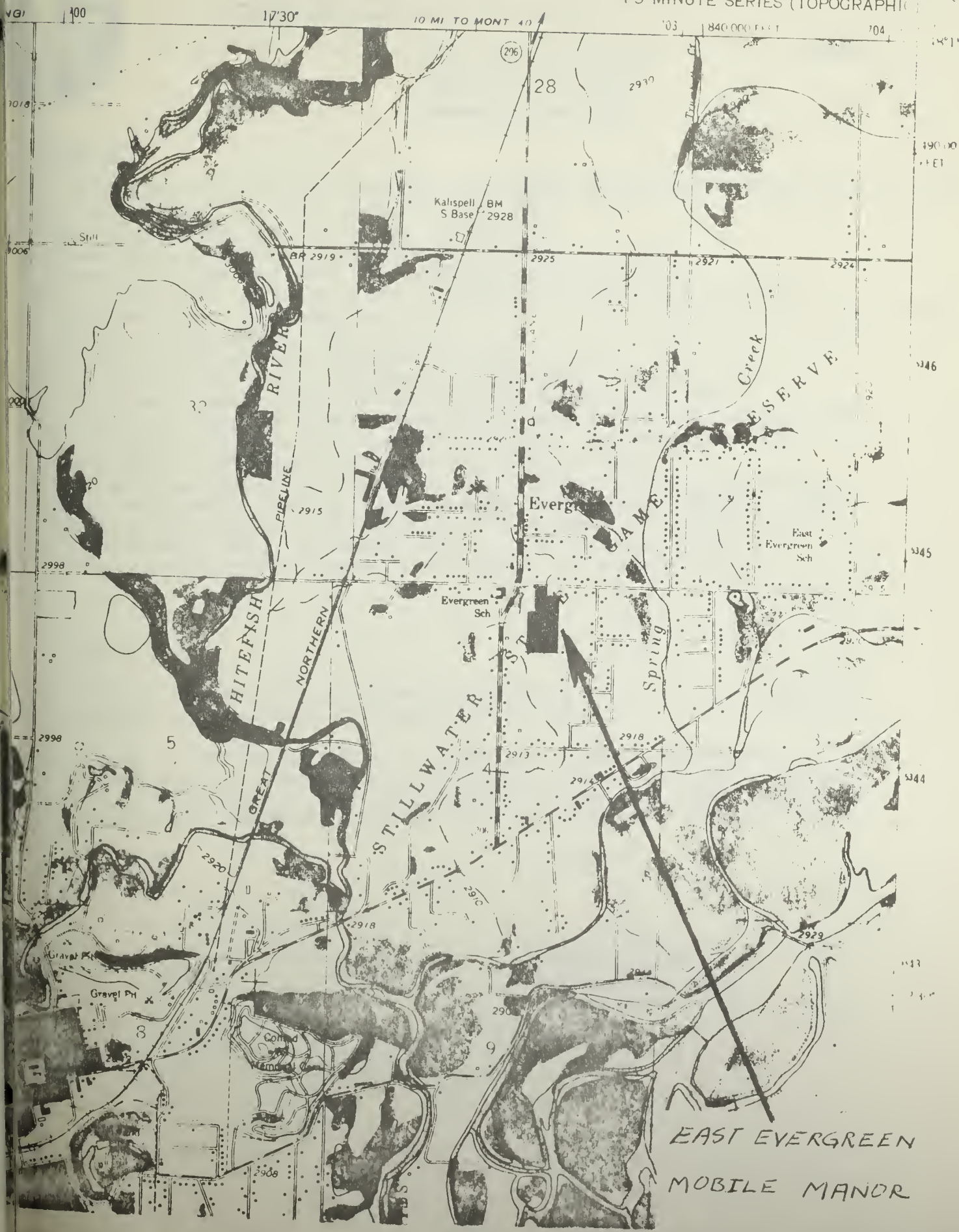
THIS NEGATIVE DECLARATION HAS BEEN PREPARED BY:

David Nunnallee, BSCE, MSCE, PE, Public Health Engineer for the Montana State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. Related experience includes six years of work as a sanitary engineer for the States of Washington and Montana.

COPIES SENT TO:

1. Mr. Charles Keller, 103 E. Cottonwood Dr., Kalispell, MT 59901
2. Mr. Fletcher Newby, Montana Environmental Quality Council, Helena, MT 59601
3. Mr. Jim Posewitz, Montana Fish & Game Department, Helena, MT 59601
4. Montana State Department of Health & Environmental Sciences, Kalispell, MT 59901
5. Mr. Jim Peterson, Montana State Department of Health & Environmental Sciences, Helena, MT 59601
6. Montana State Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning & Economic Development, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59601
7. Montana State Library, 930 E. Lyndale Ave., Helena, MT 59601
8. Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division, Helena, MT 59601
9. Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County, Kalispell, MT 59901
10. Flathead County Areawide Planning Board, 3 Ford Building, Kalispell, MT 59901
11. Bruce McIntyre, M.D., Flathead County Health Officer, Box 427, Whitefish, MT 59937
12. Mr. Les Espeland, R.S., Flathead County Sanitarian, Box 919, Kalispell, MT 59901
13. Mr. Maurice Eddie, 236 LaSalle Road, Kalispell, MT 59901
14. Evergreen Advisory Board, Attn: Mr. Vern Dye, 45 Meadowlark Dr., Kalispell, MT 59901
15. Springdale Addition Improvement Ass'n., Attn: Orin Bleken, 131 Cedar Dr., Kalispell, MT

KALISPELL QUADRANGLE
MONTANA-FLATHEAD CO.
75 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE-Box 1031-Kalispell, MT 59901 John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

April 5, 1974

COPIES TO:

Mr. Irving Hanson, President, Whitefish City-County Planning Board, Ramsey Add'n Whitefish
D. S. MacKenzie, M.D. 301 4th Ave. Havre, MT 59501
Putnam & Associates, 119 Main Kalispell, MT 59901
Montana Environmental Quality Council, Helena 59601
Montana Fish & Game Dept. Attn. Mr. Jim Posewitz, Helena 59601
Montana State Dept. of Health & Env. Sciences Helena, Attn: Art Clarkson
Montana State Dept. Intergovernmental Relations, Div. of Planning & Economic Development, Capitol Station, Helena 59601
Montana State Library 930 E. Lyndale Ave. Helena 59601
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Div. Helena 59601
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County, Kalispell, MT 59601
Flathead County Areawide Planning Organization Board 3 Ford Bldg. Kalispell 59901
B. McIntyre, M.D. Flathead County Health Officer Box 427 Whitefish, 59937
Flathead County Sanitarian's Office Box 919 Kalispell 59901
Mr. Wayne Herman, President, Flathead Wildlife, Inc. Box 4 Kalispell 59901
Student Environmental Research Center Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula, 59801
Trout Unlimited % Mr. Gary Hanson Plaza West I Kalispell, MT 59901
Regional Planning Assoc. of Western Montana 133 W. Main St. Missoula 59801
Flathead Tomorrow, Kathy Thompson, President Box 173, Bigfork, 59911

Gentlemen:

The enclosed Negative Declaration has been prepared for the proposed Eagle-Point Subdivision, near Whitefish in Flathead County, Montana.

The purpose of this declaration is to inform all individuals and agencies of this divisions intent to approve the proposed without developing an impact statement. Therefore, if you have any questions, comments or exceptions to the information contained in this statement, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

WOA:jh
Encl.

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR

EAGLE-POINT SUBDIVISION

DIVISION: Environmental Sciences

PREPARED BY: W. O. Aikin , Public Health Engineer

DATE: April 5, 1974

TYPE OF ACTION: Approval of Water & Sewer in a Subdivision

LOCATION: Sec. 4, T.31N, R.22W

SIZE: A 12.35 acre containing nine lots in the following use catagories:

(a) 7 residential lots ranging from 22,000 ft^2 to 51,000 $ft.^2$; 5 are shoreline and 2 interior.

(b) 1 (shoreline) lot of 1.0 acre plus, revert to the county for park dedication.

(c) 1 (interior) lot of 6.45 acres to become Eagle-Point community property.

PROXEMITY: Approximately six miles NW of Whitefish, Montana on Whitefish Lake shoreline.

ACCESS: By private road, 20 foot wide, from the existing Whitefish Lake North Shore county road (5 lots), or from the North Shore road itself (2 lots). Unfortunately, the private access road is a continuation of the private road through property contingent on the east. A secure easement has not yet been filed to provide assured access to the shoreline block of lots.

TOPOGRAPHY: Eagle-Point is a small peninsula along the Whitefish Lakeshore. The emerging lakeshore-grades vary 10 to 50% however, most of the steeper portions--infact 58% of the plat--are dedicated to non-residential community property arrangements. Residential lot locations have been reasonably well selected from flatter locations, but drainfields will still be on a 7 to 20% slope.

OWNERSHIP: D. S. MacKenzie, M.D.; Havre, Montana

SURVEYING & PLAN DEVELOPMENT: Putnam & Associates, Registered Land Surveyors Kalispell, Montana

DATE OF SUBMITTAL: Planning concepts and subdivision plat dates back at least 2½ to 3 years. Submittal had been under review according to pre-July 1, 1973 regulations therefore, final review was completed according to "old-law" criteria.

WATER SUPPLY: Water to be supplied by either:

(a) Disinfected (chlorinated) flow from Whitefish Lake or,
(b) A drilled well constructed in accordance with state regulations to a minimum depth of 50 feet.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL: Sanitary waste to be disposed of by means of septic tanks and absorption fields. Soils are deep, permeable Whitefish cobbly silty loams, Drain fields should not be bothersome unless an unusually steep portion of the area is utilized for drainfield purposes. Pre-construction consultation with the county sanitarians office must be considered absolutely mandatory.

SOLID WASTE: Area is served by containerized waste receptacles of the County Landfill District. In the past, seasonal pickup service has been available along this developing-lake-shoreline. Ultimate disposal will be to the County Landfill Site.

EXISTING LAND USE: Block has been in private ownership as a single recreational parcel for many years. An old single residence home with the requisite facilities already exists on the point of the peninsula. Increased density is the only signficant factor; action will in fact create only four more lake-side lots since two residential sites are well removed from the shoreline. The road has been in for many years, utilities have been regionally available.

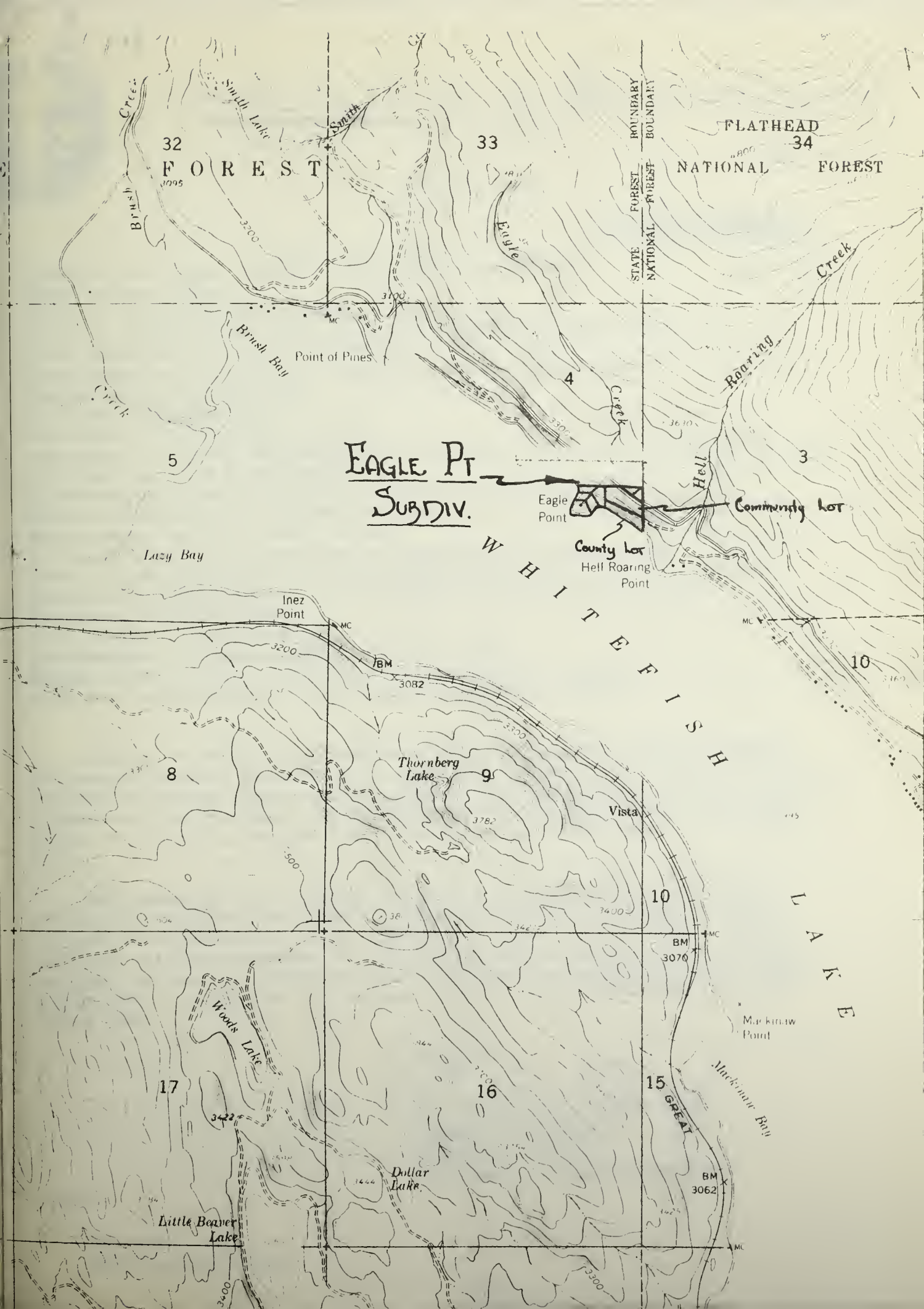
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: Due to small size effects will be limited to:

1. Possible nutrient contribution to Whitefish Lake.
2. Cumulative possibility of contamination to Whitefish Lake from the perspective of Whitefish Lake as a public water supply source, (City of Whitefish) and interstate water supply source (Burlington Northern Railroad)
3. Aesthetics, including possible shoreline modifications and alterations.
4. The adverse human presence, factor with respect to existing use by fish, waterfowl and game.

PROPRIETORY RESTRICTIONS:

1. Residential use only, and without further deed splitting outside review and approval of Flathead County Area-Wide Planning Organization.
2. Water supply and sewer systems to conform to state and county regulations.
3. Paragraph relating to nuisances (defined), signs (defined), animals(limited to pets, but without a confinement requirement) are included.
4. Architectural minimums and exterior maintenance requirements are specified.

The preliminary plat has been accepted by the Flathead Area-Wide Planning Organization. The land use decision has been made. This division action is considered NOT SIGNIFICANT. A certificate of approval will be issued as soon as the final plat is supplied and the concurrance of the Flathead County Health Department received.


FOREST
FLATHEAD
NATIONAL FOREST
STATE FOREST BOUNDARY
NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
Smith Lake
Smith Creek
Brush Creek
Eagle Creek
Roaring Creek
Hell Roaring Creek
Point of Pines
Brush Bay
Lazy Bay
EAGLE PT SUBDIV.
Eagle Point
County Lot
Community Lot
Hell Roaring Point
WHITEFISH LAKE
Inez Point
Thornberg Lake
Vista
Woods Lake
Little Beaver Lake
Dollar Lake
Mackinaw Point
Mackinaw Bay
GREAT
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BM 3062
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

July 25, 1975

STATE DOCUMENTS

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Honorable Tom Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
State Library, Helena
Edward E. Scheitlin, P. O. Box 31, Virginia City
Dr. S. L. Groff, College of Mineral Science and Technology, Butte
Trout Unlimited, Box 238, Three Forks
County Commissioners, Madison County Courthouse, Virginia City
Charles Bovey, Virginia City
Ford Bovey, Virginia City
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Attn: Charles Parrett, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Community Affairs, Division of Planning, Helena
Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of Interior, E. 315 Montgomery Ave., Spokane, Wash.
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of Interior, 636 Logan, Helena
Bureau of Land Management, U. S. Department of Interior, 810 Main, Billings
Beaverhead National Forest, Madison Ranger District, Box 366, Ennis
Madisonian, Virginia City
Butte Standard, Box 627, Butte
Environmental Information Center, Box 12, Helena
Madison County Planning Board, Attn: John Anderson III, Alder
Chris Kraft, Madison-Beaverhead Counties Sanitarian, Dillon

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning a proposed gold mill to be constructed by Edward E. Scheitlin of Virginia City, Montana. Mr. Scheitlin made application for a construction permit for the mill, located a half mile southeast of Virginia City, on May 9, 1975.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of Air Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement regarding this facility. This declaration will be circulated for a period of 10 days following which a decision will be made as to whether or not a construction permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this proposed action, please do so within that allotted time.

Sincerely,

Thomas M. Ellerhoff
Technical Writer
Environmental Sciences Division

TME:kh

cc: Ben Wake
Water Quality Bureau

July 25, 1975

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR THE

EDWARD SCHEITLIN GOLD MILL

Mr. Scheitlin currently operates three mines which are known as the U. S. Grant mines. The mill site would bé adjacent to Portal No. 3, located in the SW ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 26, T. 6 S., R. 3 W., of Madison County, approximately a half mile southeast of Virginia City on the west side of Alder Gulch. The location of the facility is indicated on the attached map.

The mill would be contained in a steel building approximately 100 feet long and 40 feet wide, and would have a processing capacity of about 100 tons of gold ore a day. The mill would use two crushers, three ball mills and several flotation cells to remove copper, lead, gold and silver from the ore. This concentrate would be shipped to a smelter for further processing.

The ground rock would be further treated by a sodium cyanide process to extract more gold and silver. After dissolution of gold and silver from the ground rock and filtering of the solution, the gold and silver would be precipitated from the solution by adding zinc powder. The resulting sludge would then be sent to a smelter for further processing.

The tailings or slurry would drain or be pumped through pipes across a proposed causeway to be built across Alder Creek to a proposed tailings pond.

The units within the mill which concern the Air Quality Bureau are the jaw crusher, vibrating grizzly, cone crusher, bucket elevator and fine ore bin. All of the units except a portion of the bucket elevator would be inside the building, therefore, dust generated in these units would be primarily an industrial hygiene problem, not an air pollution problem.

Movement of trucks along unpaved roads could be a source of particulate emissions. The road beds appear to be rocky enough that dust generation would not be a serious problem. Movement of ore outside the mill does not appear to be a problem since the ore contains about 6% water.

In an event the crushers, screens and elevator become a significant source of particulate emissions, a dust collector would be installed to collect the particulate.

The dust collector has been purchased and is located at the mill site ready for installation.

It is difficult to determine how much ore will come from each mine. If the mill is built, Mr. Scheitlin says he would open four other mines on his property. It is also likely other persons would open mines, providing the mill with additional sources of ore.

Initially, about 75% of the ore will come from the mine closest to the mill, with the remainder being delivered from nearby mines.

Since most of the equipment is situated inside the building, the noise problem should be minor.

The terrain surrounding the proposed site is brushy, and damage to the natural beauty and aesthetics of the area should be minimal. Some scarring of the landscape at the mine entrances would occur, and construction of the mill and tailings pond would disturb the area, but they are situated in the valley, which has been hydraulically mined and dredged several times.

The tailings pond location is not ideal due to its close proximity to Alder Creek. However, a universally acceptable disposal area has not been found because of high operational costs, the recreational nature of the Virginia City area, and rough terrain.

Locating the tailings pond across from the mill would allow the mill to operate long enough to be paid for, after which the additional cost of transporting dewatered tailings to another disposal area could be absorbed.

The possible contamination of Alder Creek is the most critical environmental problem associated with the mill; a records search revealed there is no flood plane delineation for Alder Creek.

Mr. Scheitlin has agreed to construct the pond according to the recommendations of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, minimizing the possibility of stream pollution from ground seepage or washout. Following these recommendations and receiving final approval from the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences' Water Quality Bureau would be requirements of the construction permit. When abandoned, the tailings would be covered by at least 3 inches of soil and planted to prevent a dust problem.

This pond is expected to hold the tailings from 3-5 years of milling. The ore from the mines is expected to last 10-20 years. When the pond is full, a new tailings disposal area will be established. This would require dewatering the tailings before hauling them to a disposal area by truck. Mr. Scheitlin has agreed to obtain approval of this disposal area from the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences prior to its construction. This would also be a condition of the construction permit.

The mill site was inspected by Dr. Ray L. Soderberg, P.E., from the Spokane Mining Research Center, U. S. Bureau of Mines, and Fred O. Gray, from the state Air Quality Bureau. The following requirements for the pond construction are based, in part, on their inspection.

The causeway across the creek would be constructed of bentonitic clay removed from the mill location. It would be clean and well compacted.

Two culverts would be placed in the creek in case one should become plugged. One would be 60 inches in diameter, and the other 24 inches.

The dike containing the tailings and water would have slopes no steeper than 2 to 1, be 8 feet across the top, have at least 2 feet of freeboard, and would be 12 feet high. No vegetation would be planted on the dike until the pond is abandoned. The toe of the dike would be 10 feet from the edge of the creek.

The pond would be about 450 feet long and 125 feet wide, with a maximum depth of about 12 feet.

The bottom of the pond will be cleaned and leveled prior to spreading the bentonite layer.

The dike will consist of four different materials. The inside layer would be an impervious clay about 6-8 inches thick. This layer will also cover the bottom of the pond. Bentonite from the same deposit used to seal the Virginia City sewage lagoons would be used. The second and primary dike material will be the same as the causeway material. Some of this may come from a new tunnel to be drilled into the hill at the west end of the causeway. The third layer will be a porous gravel material which would protect the second layer from possible sloughing off due to rain or seepage. This would come from the bottom of the pond area. The fourth and outer dike layer would be rip-rap. This would consist of rocks from 4 to 12 inches in diameter to protect the dike from wash-out. This material is available near the pond. The bottom half of the outside bank would be covered with rip-rap, 12 inches thick and 4 feet up the dike.

Three monitoring wells would be established between the creek and the dike, and another situated north of the pond. A cyanide monitor would be purchased to monitor ground water concentrations of cyanide at the four locations.

The decant water would be recycled. Slurry and decant water would be routed along the east edge of the mill access road, across the upstream side of the causeway and along the top of the dike. The slurry would enter the pond at several locations along the dike so the stream side of the pond would contain most of the settled-out tailings. This would make it more difficult for seepage into the creek. The decant water would be removed from the bank side of the pond and pumped back to the mill.

The economic impact of the mill would be significant in the Virginia City area. There have been three mining companies operating in the area, but recently they were notified that the type of ore they supply to Montana smelters is no longer being used. Collectively, they employ about 15 persons.

If construction of the mill is approved, it would help the local mining community, add to the tax base, generate additional tax revenues and lessen the dependence of Virginia City businesses on the seasonal tourist trade.

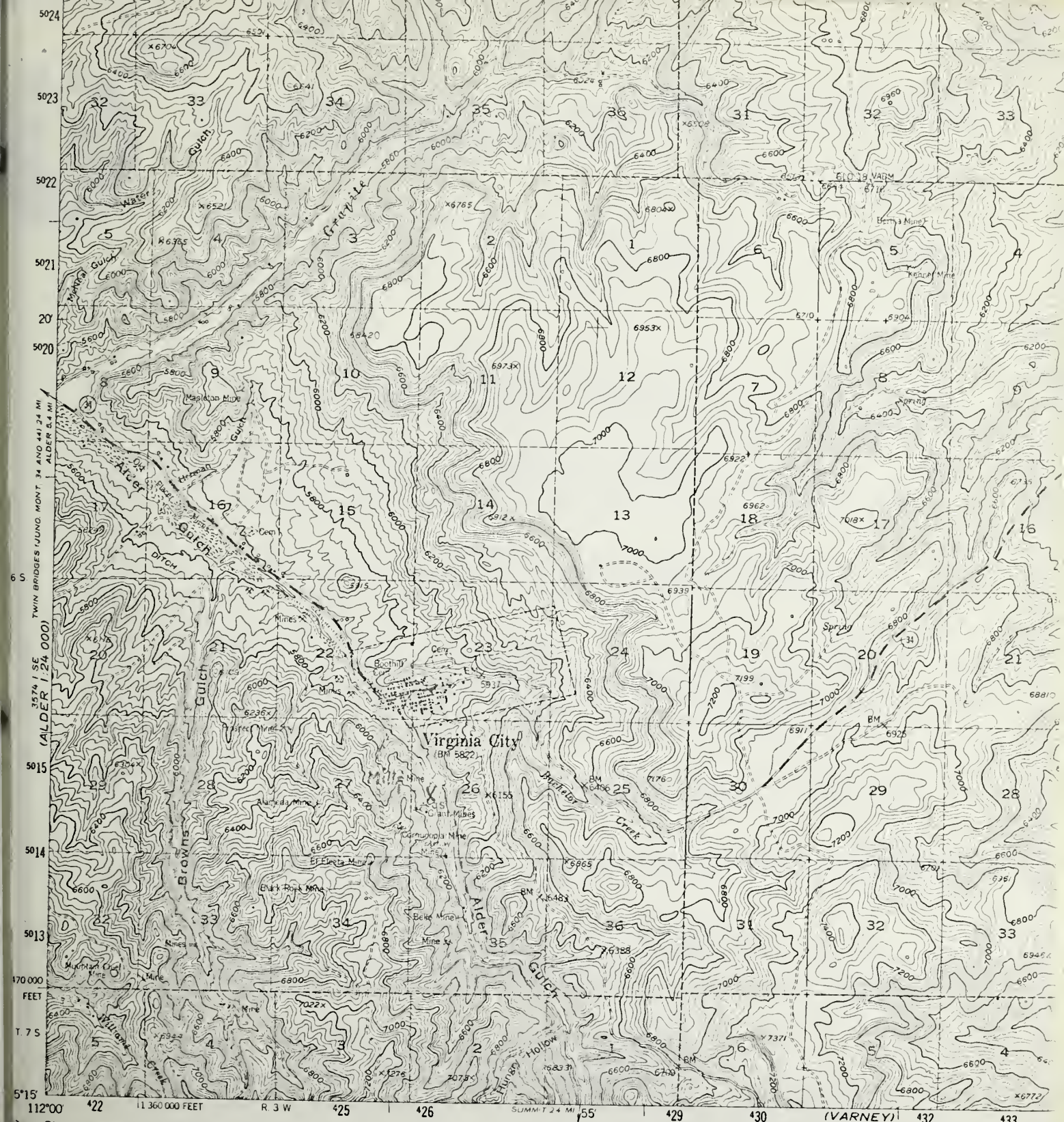
Alternatives

There are two alternatives available to the department, to issue a construction permit or not to issue a permit. From the data submitted, it appears that plans for air pollution control and waste disposal are in compliance with department standards and can satisfy department laws and regulations.

Conclusion

A construction permit will be issued 10 days after issuance of this declaration unless convincing response, supported by data, is received by the department.

(This negative declaration has been prepared by Fred O. Gray, Air Quality Bureau of the Environmental Sciences Division, and edited by Tom Ellerhoff, division technical writer.)



Stereo compilation by Fairchild Aerial Surveys, Inc. for the Bureau of Reclamation

Field examination and publication by the Geological Survey as part of the Department of the Interior program for the development of the Missouri River Basin

Control by USGS, and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by stereoplanigraph methods
Aerial photographs taken 1947. Field check 1950

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Montana coordinate system, south zone

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations

All mining features on this map are inactive unless otherwise indicated

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 12, shown in blue

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 OR WASH

A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON

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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

STATE DOCUMENTS DEC 20 1974

December 20, 1974

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Elmer Frame, El-Mar Trailer Village, Missoula
Stensatter, Druyvestein & Associates, 818 Burlington Ave., Missoula
The Missoulian, Missoula
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Missoula
City-County Health Department, Courthouse Annex, Missoula
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212, Venture Center, University of Montana, Missoula
Montana State Library
Doris Milner, Montana Wilderness Association, Route 1, Box 1410, Hamilton
Missoula Public Library, Missoula
Environmental Studies Department, University of Montana, Missoula
County Assessor, Courthouse, Missoula
County Sheriff, Courthouse, Missoula
County School Superintendent, Courthouse, Missoula
Environmental Information Center, Box 12, Helena
Paul T. Richards, 920 North Park, Helena
Dan Smith, Citizens Alert for Guided Growth, 812 South Eighth, Bozeman
C. W. Gonder, 823 East Call Street, Livingston
Mrs. Winifred Lucky, 420 South Sixth, Livingston
Mrs. Vel Jansen, 430 South Sixth, Livingston
Montana Wildlife Federation, 410 Woodworth Avenue, Missoula

Enclosed is a negative declaration that has been prepared for El-Mar Estates, a proposed subdivision in Missoula County, Montana.

Subdivision plans and specifications have been submitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences for approval of

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal systems. This declaration defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval without the development of an environmental impact statement. This declaration is intended to assure all interested governmental agencies and public groups that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Policy Act and the Montana subdivision laws.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:AJG:sh
Enclosure
cc: Ben Wake
Terry Carmody
Jim Peterson

Montana Department of Health
and
Environmental Sciences

December 20, 1974

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR
El-Mar Estates,
a proposed subdivision in Missoula County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b) (3), R.C.M. 1947; the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5009, R.C.M. 1947; and the act controlling water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, R.C.M. 1947, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning El-Mar Estates, a proposed subdivision in Missoula County for which a request has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to prepare an environmental impact statement. This document will be circulated for 15 days. A general map showing the exact location of this subdivision is attached to this declaration.

The proposed El-Mar Estates Subdivision (formerly Kona Homes) is located in the SW 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 10 and the NW 1/4, NE 1/4 of Section 15, Township 13 North, Range 20 West, MPM. It consists of 60 acres divided into 114 lots. Two of these lots are designated as commercial lots. The proposed commercial development will consist of a convenient grocery, self-service gas station, laundromat, boat and camper storage, and barber or beauty shop. The development will take low productivity agricultural land out of production.

A central water system will be used utilizing two wells. An aerated lagoon and fenced spray irrigation system will be used. A homeowners' association will provide for the operation and maintenance of the systems.

Depth to water table is noted as 50 feet. Solid waste disposal is available through a private disposal company. An environmental assessment and community impact questionnaire for the subdivision has been prepared by Stensatter, Druyvestein & Associates, project engineers.

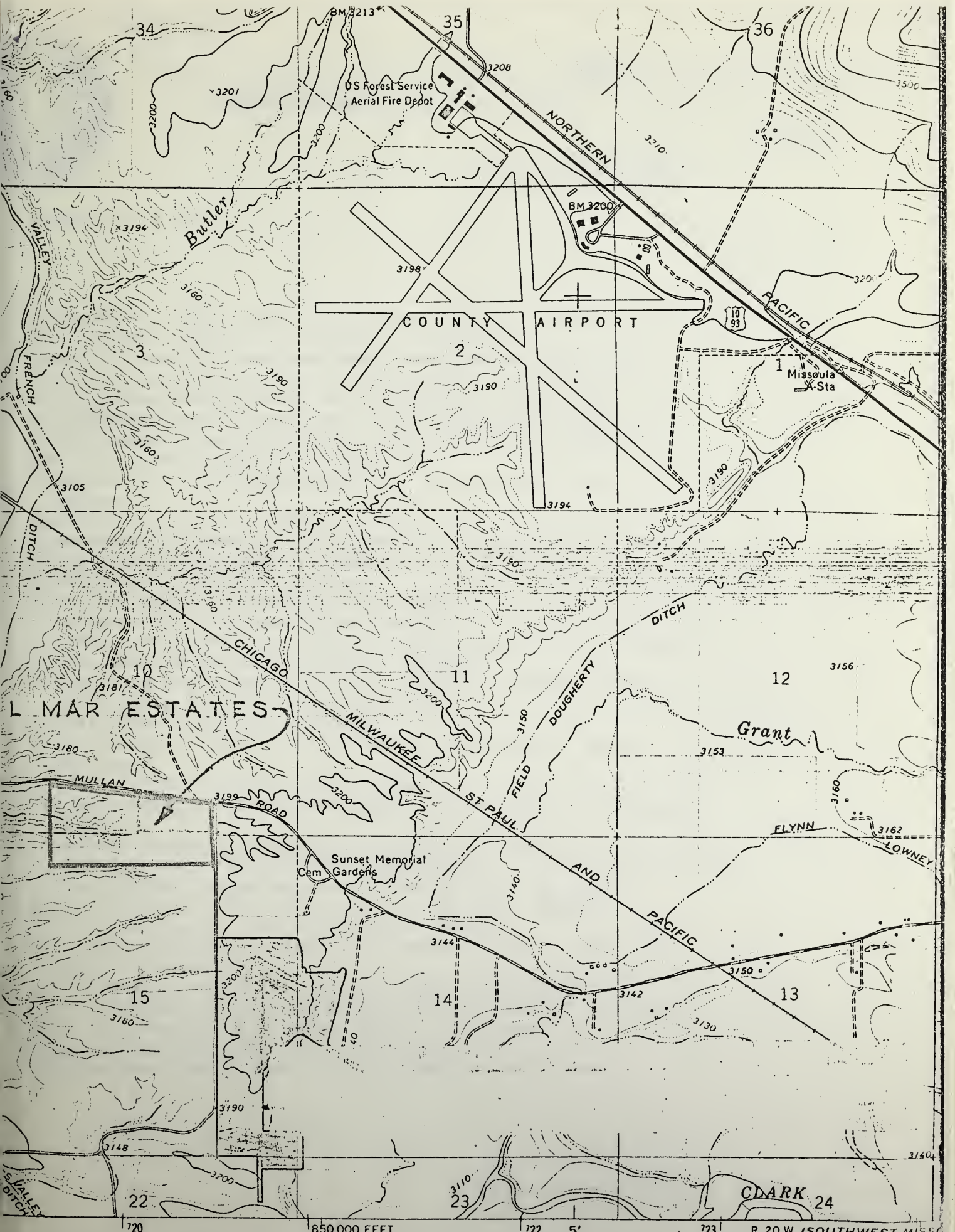
The land in this subdivision is noted by the developer as a clay soil and has very marginal dry land farming and pasture use. The change will curtail use by small game birds.

An alternate would be to use the land as small acreage tracts with individual wells and individual sewage plants. Septic

tank systems are not acceptable in the soils in this area. Individual sewage plants have not had enough operational experience to assure acceptable systems within the financial ability of the lot buyer. Larger lots would also be required under this alternate. Larger lots will not utilize the land as well as the proposed subdivision with centralized water and sewer systems.

The remaining alternate is to not allow this subdivision. Some other land at another location would need to be provided to satisfy the need for lots for mobile home owners. This land as submitted is well suited for this prupose. Plans and specifications for the central water system, sewerage system, and the solid waste disposal facilities are now in compliance with the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences standards. This department's action is considered not significant.

This negative declaration was prepared by Albert J. Gasvoda, Architect, Water Quality Bureau, from information submitted by Elmer M. Frame, developer, and Stensatter, Druyvestein & Associates, consulting engineers.



edited, and published by the Geological Survey

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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

STATE DOCUMENTS

January 13, 1975

JAN 10 1975

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Carl Peters, Route 2, Lockwood, Billings
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Billings
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Billings
Allen Bond, Sanitarian, 205 Courthouse, Billings
Yellowstone Development Council, Courthouse, Billings
Yellowstone County Attorney, Courthouse, Billings
The Billings Gazette, Billings
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, University of Montana, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Doris Milner, Montana Wilderness Association, Route 1, Box 1410, Hamilton
Billings Public Library, Billings
Environmental Studies Department, University of Montana, Missoula
Consumer Advocate, Governor's Office, Helena
County Assessor, Courthouse, Billings
County School Superintendent, Courthouse, Billings
Environmental Information Center, Box 12, Helena
Paul T. Richards, 902 North Park, Helena
Dan Smith, Citizens Alert for Guided Growth, 812 South Eighth, Bozeman
C. W. Gonder, 823 East Call Street, Livingston
Mrs. Winifred Lucky, 420 South Sixth Street, Livingston
Mrs. Vel Jansen, 430 South Sixth, Livingston
Trout Unlimited, Box 1534, Billings
Yellowstone County Sheriff, Courthouse, Billings

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Enclosed is a negative declaration that has been prepared for East Ridge Estates near Billings, Montana, in Yellowstone County. This is being submitted for your information and comments.

Subdivision plans and specifications have been submitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences for approval of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal systems. This declaration defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval without development of an environmental impact statement. This declaration is intended to assure all interested governmental agencies and public groups that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Policy Act and the Montana subdivision laws.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:APK:sh
Enclosure
cc: Terry Carmody
Ben Wake

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

January 13, 1975

A Negative Declaration for EAST RIDGE ESTATES, a proposed subdivision in Yellowstone County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6405 (b)(3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5009; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning East Ridge Estates, a proposed subdivision in Yellowstone County, Montana, for which a submittal has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to prepare a full environmental impact statement. This document will be circulated for 15 days.

This proposed development is located in the west half of Section 36, Township 1 North, Range 26 East, about two miles east of Billings. Old U. S. Highway 87 borders the property on the north and the Lockwood Junior High School on the east. The 60 acres would be divided into 106 lots with a minimum lot area of 20,005 square feet. The proposed subdivision is planned for permanent single-family residences.

Water Supply

Water will be supplied by the Lockwood Water Users Association through mains located in the dedicated streets and service lines to individual lots. The president of the Water Users Association has confirmed the availability of water for the subdivision.

Sewage Disposal

Sewage will be treated in individual septic tanks and disposed of through subsurface drainfields. Soil profile descriptions, percolation tests, and groundwater data indicate the lots are suitable for this purpose. Slopes of the drainfield sites range from zero to seven percent.

Solid Waste Disposal

It is proposed that D and F Sanitation of Billings will collect the solid waste. The waste will be deposited at the city of Billings landfill.

Utilities

Telephone and electric service will be underground. Natural gas is also available.

Roads

All roads in the development will be paved. Since this proposed subdivision borders U. S. Highway 87 and is a short distance from Interstate 90, traffic flows in the area should not be seriously altered.

Environmental Assessment

The primary environmental impacts would be those associated with conversion of agricultural land to residential use. The original irrigation canals were constructed in 1912, and winter wheat has been the most recent crop. However, the area surrounding the proposed development is primarily residential and is within the area governed by the Billings Comprehensive Zoning Plan and is in compliance with the codes set forth by this zoning. The lot sizes in the area served by the Lockwood Water Users Association are approximately the same size as proposed in this development. Other surrounding developments not served by the water system have a somewhat lower density.

Police protection is provided by the Yellowstone County sheriff's office, and fire protection is by a volunteer fire department. Ambulance service is available by privately-owned ambulance service from Billings, Montana. Hospital and physician services are available in Billings.

Mr. Dennis Espeland, Superintendent of the Lockwood School, is aware of this proposed development and states he is planning for it.

From an aesthetic point of view, the proposed development would place family residences in an area that is in fallow during part of the year and supports crops for part of the year. Since aesthetic considerations deal with judgments concerning beauty, the adversity of this impact is a matter of personal preference.

Adverse Impacts

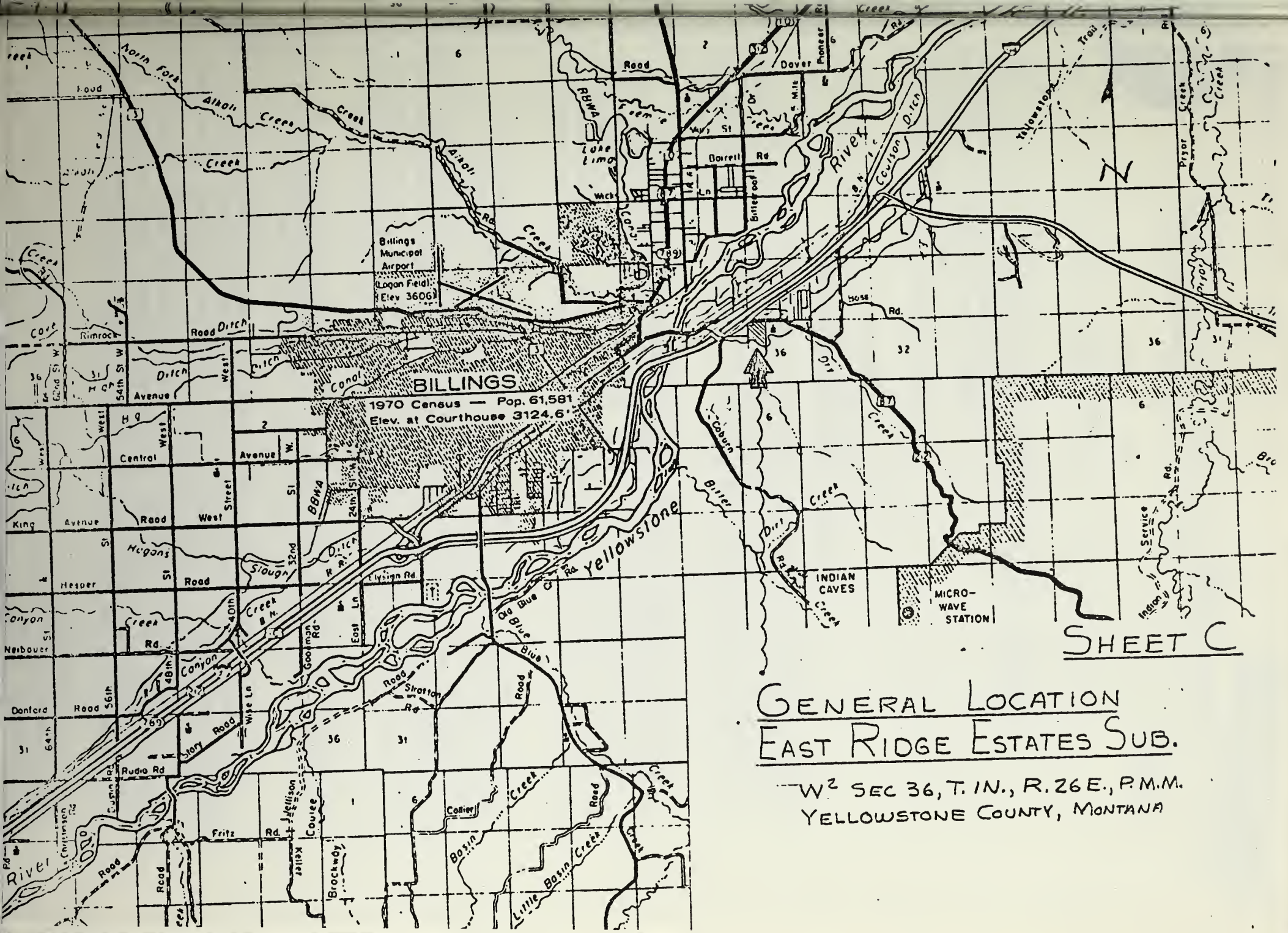
Adverse aesthetic impacts of this development would be minimized by the planning of the subdivision and through use of restrictive covenants. However, 60 acres of land would be irreversibly removed from agricultural production. The land would also be divided into a multiplicity of ownerships.

Conclusion

It has been established that the requirements for water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal can satisfy the laws

and regulations of the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. A certificate of approval will be issued fifteen days after the issuance of this declaration unless evidence is presented detailing unknown adverse impacts. This department's action is not considered to have a significant adverse effect upon the environment.

This negative declaration has been prepared by Alfred P. Keppner, B.S.F., M.S., Soils Scientist, Water Quality Bureau, Environmental Sciences Division, utilizing information presented by the developer.



SHEET C

GENERAL LOCATION
EAST RIDGE ESTATES SUB.

W½ SEC 36, T. 1N., R. 26E., P.M.M.
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY, MONTANA

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

July 15, 1974

JUL 16 1974

Board of County Commissioners, Sheridan County Courthouse, Plentywood
City-County Planning Board, Sheridan County Courthouse, Plentywood
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
State Library, Helena
Mr. Eugene Thompson, Reserve, Montana

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
EUGENE THOMPSON SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Eugene Thompson swine operation and his request for a livestock waste control facility permit for his operation located west of Reserve, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not the waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

Mr. Eugene Thompson has operated since 1970 a confined swine operation. In addition to the existing facilities Mr. Thompson has proposed to construct a total confinement unit which will be used for the feeding of swine to market weight. Under the proposed expansion, Mr. Thompson would have capacity for approximately 600 head of swine. This feeding operation is located in the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 19, township 33 north, range 53 east of Sheridan County. The location is approximately 20 miles west of Reserve, Montana, and is shown on the attached map.

This operation currently consists of a confined farrowing operation and open lot finishing operation. It is proposed to construct a total confinement finishing barn with capacity for approximately 400 head.

Waste material which is produced within a confinement unit will drop through the slatted floors and be contained in pits located in each building. The storage capacity exceeds the 120 day requirement. During certain periods of the year some swine are held in a nearby pasture but runoff and waste material from that area should not reach state waters. Waste material will be removed at least annually from any open pens and will be removed as needed from the liquid manure tanks and disposed of on adjacent agricultural land. Approximately 440 acres of such land is available for waste disposal.

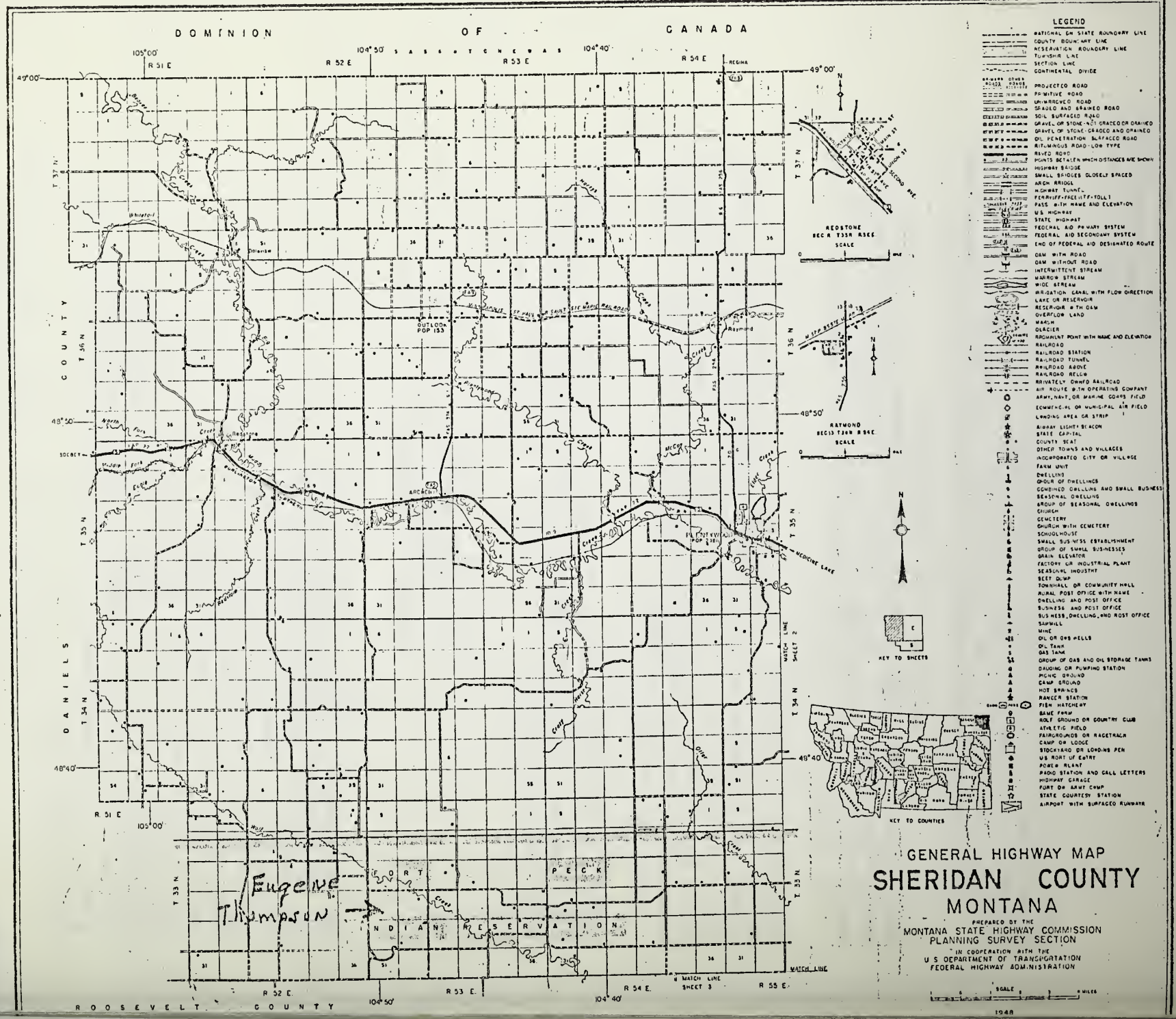
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Helena, Montana 59601

Any confined livestock operation can have an effect on the surrounding environment. Adverse effects can, however, be minimized through a good waste management program. Odors are the most noticeable effect on the surrounding environment and this effect is most prominant when waste material is removed from the liquid manure pits and spread on agricultural land. Due to the location of this confined swine operation, the disposal of waste material in that area should not create odor problems. While flies have not been a problem around this operation in the past, they will be controlled through a routine baiting or spraying program should the need arise. Dead animals will be disposed of through burial.

Several alternatives are available to Mr. Thompson with regard to this operation. Mr. Thompson could continue with his existing operation and not expand through the construction of the confined finishing unit. It is our opinion that better control over adverse environmental effects could be realized from a total confinement unit than from the existing finishing area. Relocation of the existing facility would also be an alternative, but it is doubtful that a more desirable site would be available to Mr. Thompson. To our knowledge, this operation has not been the source of air or water pollution in the past and relocation does not seem justifiable as long as adequate environmental protection can be provided.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


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OUTLOOK POP 153
Redstone
SCOBEY
ARCADA
Raymond
MEDICINE LAKE
Eugene
Thompson
INDIAN RESERVATION
PECK
ROOSEVELT COUNTY
MATCH LINE SHEET 2
MATCH LINE SHEET 3
REDSTONE SEC 8 T35N R56E
RAYMOND SEC 13 T36N R54E
SCALE
KEY TO SHEETS
KEY TO COUNTIES
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NATIONAL OR STATE BOUNDARY LINE
COUNTY BOUNDARY LINE
RESERVATION BOUNDARY LINE
TOWNSHIP LINE
SECTION LINE
CONTINENTAL DIVIDE
PROJECTED ROAD
PRIMITIVE ROAD
UNIMPROVED ROAD
GRADED AND DRAINED ROAD
SOIL SURFACED ROAD
GRAVEL OR STONE-GRADED OR DRAINED
GRAVEL OR STONE-GRADED AND DRAINED
OIL PENETRATION SURFACED ROAD
BITUMINOUS ROAD-LOW TYPE
PAVED ROAD
POINTS BETWEEN WHICH DISTANCES ARE SHOWN
HIGHWAY BRIDGE
SMALL BRIDGES CLOSELY SPACED
ARCH CULVERT
HIGHWAY TUNNEL
FERRY(FF-FREE;TF-TOLL)
PASS WITH NAME AND ELEVATION
U.S. HIGHWAY
STATE HIGHWAY
FEDERAL AID PRIMARY SYSTEM
FEDERAL AID SECONDARY SYSTEM
END OF FEDERAL AID DESIGNATED ROUTE
DAM WITH ROAD
DAM WITHOUT ROAD
INTERMITTENT STREAM
MARSH STREAM
WIDE STREAM
IRRIGATION CANAL WITH FLOW DIRECTION
LAKE OR RESERVOIR
RESERVOIR WITH DAM
OVERFLOW LAND
MARSH
GLACIER
PROMINENT POINT WITH NAME AND ELEVATION
RAILROAD
RAILROAD STATION
RAILROAD TUNNEL
RAILROAD ABOVE
RAILROAD BELOW
PRIVATELY OWNED RAILROAD
AIR ROUTE WITH OPERATING COMPANY
ARMY, NAVY, OR MARINE CORPS FIELD
COMMERCIAL OR MUNICIPAL AIR FIELD
LANDING AREA OR STRIP
AIRWAY LIGHTED BEACON
STATE CAPITAL
COUNTY SEAT
OTHER TOWNS AND VILLAGES
INCORPORATED CITY OR VILLAGE
FARM UNIT
DWELLING
GROUP OF DWELLINGS
COMBINED DWELLING AND SMALL BUSINESS
SEASONAL DWELLING
GROUP OF SEASONAL DWELLINGS
CHURCH
CEMETERY
CHURCH WITH CEMETERY
SCHOOLHOUSE
SMALL BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT
GROUP OF SMALL BUSINESSES
GRAIN ELEVATOR
FACTORY OR INDUSTRIAL PLANT
SEASONAL INDUSTRY
BEET DUMP
TOWNHALL OR COMMUNITY HALL
RURAL POST OFFICE WITH NAME
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BUSINESS AND POST OFFICE
BUSINESS, DWELLING, AND POST OFFICE
SAWMILL
MINE
OIL OR GAS WELLS
OIL TANK
GAS TANK
GROUP OF GAS AND OIL STORAGE TANKS
DRAINING OR PUMPING STATION
PICNIC GROUND
CAMP GROUND
HOT SPRINGS
RANGER STATION
FISH HATCHERY
GAME FARM
GOLF GROUND OR COUNTRY CLUB
ATHLETIC FIELD
FAIRGROUNDS OR RACETRACK
CAMP OR LODGE
STOCKYARD OR LOADING PEN
U.S. PORT OF ENTRY
POWER PLANT
RADIO STATION AND CALL LETTERS
HIGHWAY GARAGE
FORT OR ARMY CAMP
STATE COURTESY STATION
AIRPORT WITH SURFACED RUNWAYS
GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP
SHERIDAN COUNTY
MONTANA
PREPARED BY THE
MONTANA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
PLANNING SURVEY SECTION
IN COOPERATION WITH THE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

April 16, 1975

STATE DOCUMENTS

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County Courthouse, Kalispell
City-County Planning Board, Room 3, Ford Building, Kalispell
B. C. McIntyre, M.D., Co. Health Off., Box 427, Whitefish
Co. Sanitarian's Office, Box 919, Kalispell
Branch Office, Water Quality Bureau, Box 1031, Kalispell
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. Clyde Fisher, Route 1A, Box 47, Columbia Falls
Mr. Stephen P. Johnson, Route 1A, Columbia Falls
Mr. Jim Laidlow, Route 1A, Columbia Falls
Mr. Ken Siderius, Route 1A, Columbia Falls
Mr. Mike Woolard, Route 1A, Columbia Falls

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
FISHER BROS. HOG FARM

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Fisher Brothers hog farm and a request by Mr. Clyde Fisher for a waste discharge permit for his operation near Kalispell, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Mr. Clyde Fisher currently operates an animal confinement facility having capacity for approximately 600 head. The facility is located in the SE¼, NE¼, Sec. 20, T. 29 N., R. 20 W., of Flathead County, approximately eight miles northeast of Kalispell, Montana. The location of this operation is indicated on the attached map.

The existing facility consists of a farrowing shed, finishing shed, and drylot sow pastures. Mr. Fisher proposes to construct a nursery unit adjacent to the other building. The waste material which is produced by animals within the confinement buildings would be contained in liquid manure pits located beneath or adjacent to the confinement units. The

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Helena, Montana 59601

waste material which accumulates in these pits will then be periodically removed and disposed of on adjacent agricultural land. This waste material is incorporated into the soil following application to reduce adverse environmental effects. Due to the flat topography of the dry lot area, there should be no surface runoff into state waters. Any waste material which accumulates within these areas is removed at least annually and likewise disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. Approximately 150 acres of agricultural land is available for waste disposal.

The applicant indicates that the direction of the prevailing wind is from the southwest and as such, should not directly affect any adjacent property owners. Odors are minimized by frequent removal of the manure, incorporation with the soil at the disposal site, and by periodic washing of the feeding area. Flies around the confinement facility will be controlled through a routine baiting program. Dead animals are disposed of at the county sanitary landfill.

Any animal confinement facility will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through adherence to a good waste management program. The waste control facilities and the waste management program to be followed in conjunction with this animal confinement facility should result in minimal adverse environmental effects.

Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from the existing animal confinement facility and since the operation is located in an agricultural area, it is doubtful that the proposed modification would have significant adverse effect on the surrounding environment. The only alternative available to Mr. Fisher would be the relocation of the existing facility which does not seem justifiable at this time.

Steven L. Pilcher by vlf

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake


Sunrift Hall
Fairview Cem.
Fisher Bros. Swine Operation
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Lake Blaine
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

February 4, 1975

FEB 5 1975

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County Courthouse, Kalispell
City-County Planning Board, Room 3, The Ford Building, Kalispell
B. C. McIntyre, M.D., Co. Health Officer, Box 427, Whitefish
Co. San. Office, Box 919, Kalispell
Mr. Dave Nunnallee, Branch Office, Box 1031, Kalispell
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. Fonda Fisher, Route 1, Kalispell
Sam Casne, Route 1, Kalispell
Leroy Pederson, Route 1, Kalispell
May Styles, Route 1, Kalispell
Magnus Enger, Route 1, Kalispell
Paul Birkey, Route 1, Kalispell

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
FISHER BROS. HOG FARM

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Fisher Bros. Hog Farm and a request by Mr. Fonda Fisher for a waste discharge permit for this operation near Kalispell, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Mr. Fonda Fisher proposes to modify and expand his existing confined swine operation. The animal confinement facility is located in the SE¼, SW¼, Sec. 9, and the N½ of the NW¼ of Sec. 16, T. 29 N., R. 21 W., of Flathead County. The location of this operation is indicated on the attached map.

Under this proposal, the applicant would modify the existing confinement building from a finishing unit to a farrowing unit and construct an

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930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

open front building and feeding floor to be used for growing and finishing of the pigs that are produced. Waste material produced by the sows and litters in the farrowing unit will be contained in two liquid manure pits located beneath the building. The waste material which accumulates within these pits will be removed approximately every ninety days and disposed of on adjacent agricultural land. The waste material which accumulates on the feeding floor will be removed by scraping every two weeks and likewise disposed of on agricultural land. Approximately 50 acres of such land is available for waste disposal. The only other livestock held in open pens would be sows which are held in pastures and the waste material should create no significant problems. Surface runoff from the growing and finishing units will be prevented from reaching state waters through the construction of a retention dike. This structure must have the capability of retaining all runoff which can be expected from the feeding floor and surrounding area following a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event.

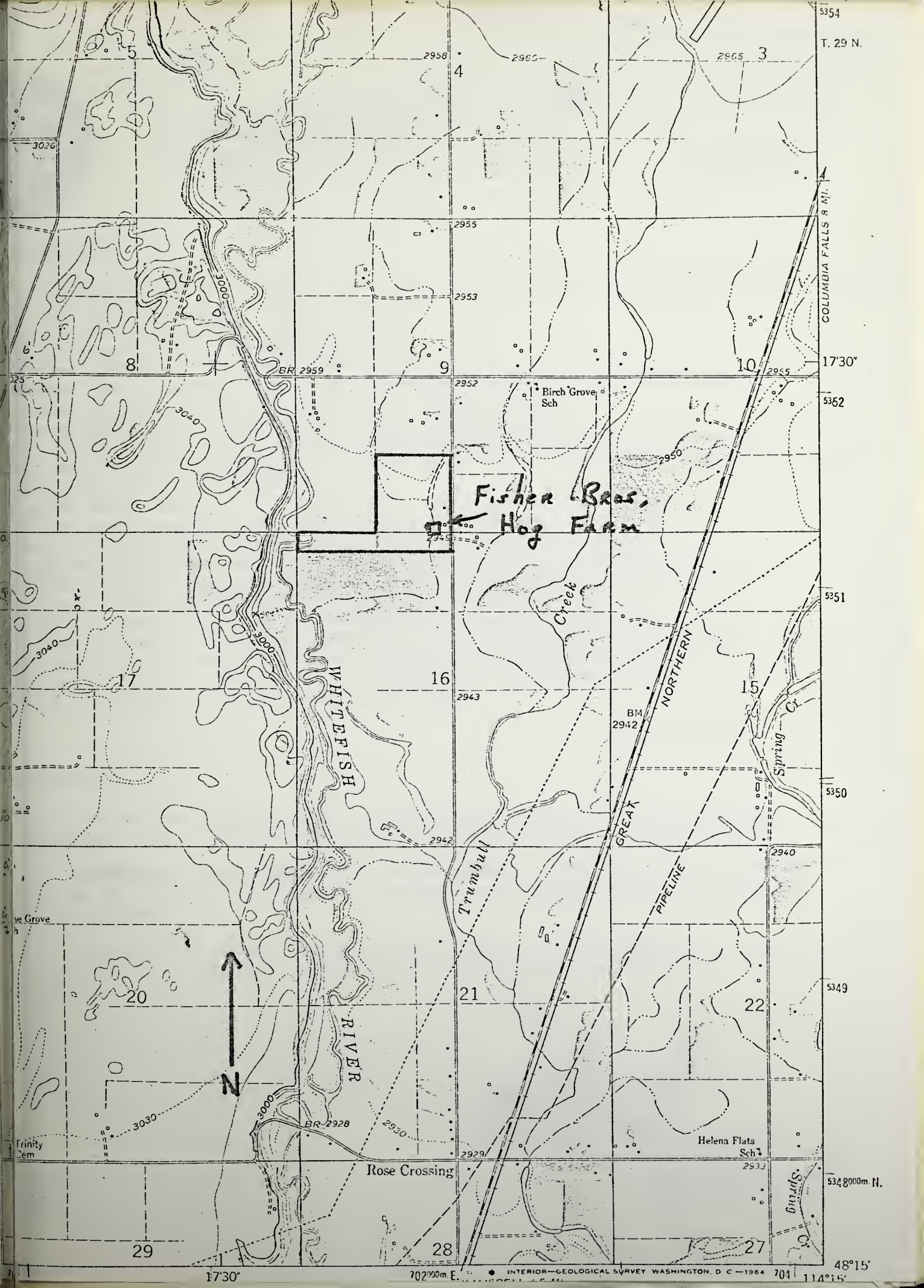
Flies around this animal confinement facility will be controlled through a routine spraying program and the application of an acceptable fly bait. Dead animals will be disposed of at the county sanitary landfill.

Any animal confinement facility will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through adherence to a good waste management program. The applicant indicates that the direction of the prevailing winds is from the northwest and as such, should carry offensive odors away from the closest occupied dwellings.

The alternatives available to Mr. Fisher would be to continue operation of the existing animal confinement facility without the proposed expansion or to relocate the entire operation. Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from the existing animal confinement facility, and since the operation is located in an agricultural area, it is doubtful that the expansion would have significant adverse effect on the surrounding environment. If the waste management program as outlined in this application is adhered to, the operation should result in minimal adverse effect.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


T. 29 N.
COLUMBIA FALLS 8 MI.
17'30"
Birch Grove Sch
Fisher Bros. Hog Farm
Creek
WHITEFISH
RIVER
Trumbull
Spring Cr.
NORTHERN
GREAT
PIPELINE
BM 2942
BR 2959
BR 2928
Rose Crossing
Helena Flats Sch
Trinity Cem
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601
KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE-Box 1301-Kalispell, MT 59901
John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

COPIES TO:

Mr. Irv Hanson, Pres. Whitefish City-County Planning Board, Ramsey Addition Whitefish 59937
Mr. Ray Zinke, P.E. Box 1275 Whitefish 59937
Mr. J. Paola, Holt Stage Bigfork, 59911
Mr. D. Granmo, Box 325 Whitefish 59937
Montana Environmental Quality Council, Helena 59601
Montana Fish & Game Dept. Attn: Mr. Jim Posewitz Mitchell Bldg. Helena 59601
Montana State Highway Dept. Kalispell Div. Kalispell 59901
Montana State Forestry Div. Highway 93 N. Kalispell 59901
Montana State Dept. of Health & Env. Sciences Helena, 59601 Attn; J. Peterson
Montana State Dept. Intergovernmental Relations. Div. of Planning & Economic Development Capitol Station Helena 59601
Montana State Library 930 E. Lyndale Ave. Helena 59601
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Div. Helena 59601
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County, Kalispell, 59901
Flathead County Areawide Planning Board 3 Ford Bldg. Kalispell 59901
B. McIntyre, M.D. Flathead County Health Officer Box 427 Whitefish 59937
Flathead County Sanitarian's Office Box 919 Kalispell 59901
Mr. Wayne Herman, President Flathead Wildlife, Inc. Box 4 Kalispell
Student Environmental Research Center Room 212 Venture Center Missoula 59801
Regional Planning Assoc. of Western Montana 133 W. Main Missoula 59801
Flathead Tomorrow, Kathy Thompson, President, Box 173 Bigfork 59911
Mr. R. Geisy Supt. of Schools, Whitefish 59937

April 5, 1974

Gentlemen:

The enclosed Negative Declaration has been prepared for the Forest Acres Mobile Home Park, a proposed trailer park facility in Flathead County, Montana.

The purpose of this declaration is to inform all interested individuals and agencies of this divisions intent to approve this proposal without developing an impact statement.

Therefore, if you have any questions, comments or exceptions to the information contained in this statement, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

WOA:jh
Encl.

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR

FOREST ACRES MOBILE HOME PARK

DIVISION: Environmental Sciences

PREPARED BY: W. O. Aikin, Public Health Engineer

DATE: April 5, 1974

TYPE OF ACTION: Approval and licensing of trailer park facility

LOCATION: Sec. 25, T.30N, R.22W; M.P.M.

SIZE: An 80 acre block containing facilities for 100 mobile home spaces. Area of individual spaces varies thru three size ranges, five, ten and twenty thousand square feet. The basic 80 acre block also includes 15-20 acres open space plus owners residence.

PROXEMITY: Approximately midway between Kalispell and Whitefish on U.S. Highway 93.

ACCESS: Directly off of U.S. Highway 93 onto 60 foot wide private interior, loop-road.

USE: Year-round residential mobile home facility, fully approved and licensed by the State of Montana.

TOPOGRAPHY: Gently rolling with irregular bench-like inclusions.

OWNERSHIP: Mr. John Paola, Bigfork, Montana 59911

DEVELOPER: Mr. Delmar Granmo, Whitefish, MT 59937

ENGINEERING & PLAN DEVELOPMENT: Mr. Ray Zinke, P.E., Whitefish, MT 59937

DATE OF PRELIMINARY SUBMITTAL: February 6, 1974

WATER SUPPLY: Standards indicate that a 140 gpm source will be required. Based on performance of first drilled well---35gpm from 340 feet---five wells have been planned to meet water supply committment. Each well site will include 640 gallons of hydropneumatic storage. Cumulative planned storage of 3000 gallons is judged to be adequate. Basic distribution piping will be looped 4 inch system.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL: Project has been separated into seven sectional waste disposal systems, serving from 8 to 20 users. Septic tanks vary from 3000 to 5000 gallons with effluent disposal gravity-fed to absorption trench fields. Alternate areas are available at all seven sites for replacement or enlargement of drainfields.

Soil is (Whitefish) cobbly silty loam, a glacial till derivative. A percolation rate of 1 inch in 10 min. was design rate for soil disposal. Basic design concept is entirely feasible. The only installation complication could be the often erratic field topography. Actual installation of systems will require help of county sanitarians if the as-built systems are to function according to design specifications.

SOLID WASTE: Each mobile home site is to be served by a secure refuse container in an approved type stand. Collection service will be provided by the operator of the trailer park with ultimate disposal to the Flathead County Landfill site which is only two miles to the south of the proposed mobile home site.

SECONDARY SERVICE: Culvert and turn-off from Highway 93 already in existance. Telephone and power service lines are available to the area; utilities to the trailer park will be underground.

EXISTING LAND USE: Second-growth forestry---Christmas tree farming---is existing usage. Agricultural capability is class 4 to 6; land has no significant economic value comparable to proposed use. Area is approximately 50% forest, 35% brush.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

Water Pollution----Very slight effect; ground and surface water systems are too far removed. In addition no low or wet areas caused by storm runoff exist within the area.

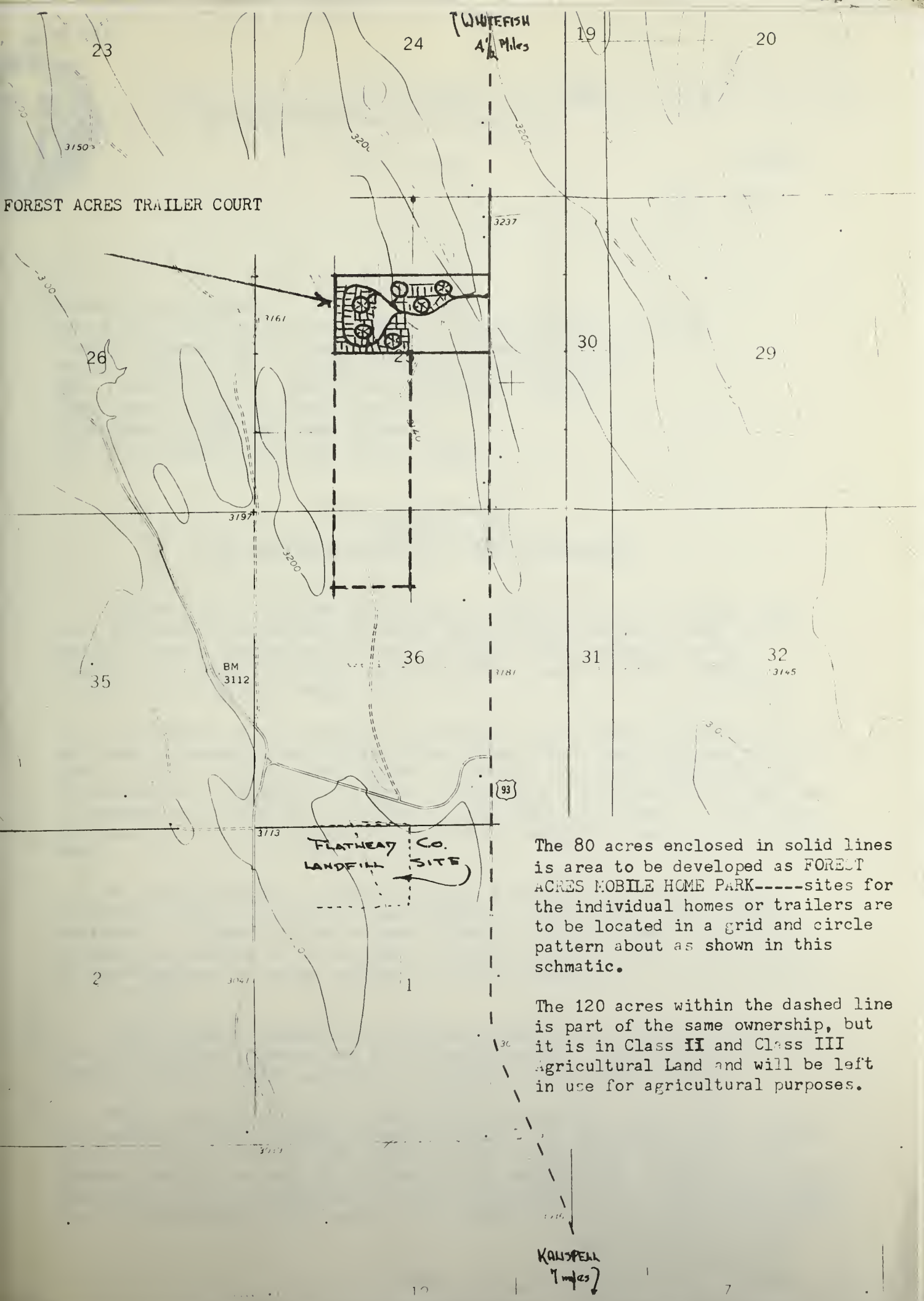
Aesthetics---------Very slight effect; most of project will be screened from highway by existing undisturbed green belt. Disturbed areas will be seeded to grass.

Wildlife-----------Moderate effect; area is used by wildlife however, this is not critical range.

Schools------------Moderate effect; impact has been accepted as signficant, but acceptable, by the Whitefish Superintendent of Schools.

Fire Protection----Hose stations with equipment have been integrated into water supply system.

The preliminary plat for this project has been accepted by the Flathead Areawide Planning Organization. The land use decision has been made. Therefore, this division action is considered to be NOT SIGNIFICANT. Project appears to be unusually well designed and located. A recommendation for approval and issuance of a license will be made to the Environmental Services Bureau as soon as concurrance has been obtained from the Flathead County Health Department.



The 80 acres enclosed in solid lines is area to be developed as FOREST ACRES MOBILE HOME PARK-----sites for the individual homes or trailers are to be located in a grid and circle pattern about as shown in this schmatic.

The 120 acres within the dashed line is part of the same ownership, but it is in Class II and Class III Agricultural Land and will be left in use for agricultural purposes.

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

July 8, 1974

JUL 9 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Pondera County Courthouse, Conrad
County Planning Board, Pondera County Courthouse, Conrad
Wm. E. Hadcock, M.D., Co. Health Officer, Box 1056, Conrad
Mike Clasby, R.S., Co. Sanitarian, Courthouse, Conrad
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. Fred Bergstrom, Box 216, Brady 59416

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
FRED BERGSTROM CONFINED LIVESTOCK OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Fred Bertstrom swine operation and his request for a livestock waste control facility permit for his operation located east of Brady, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not the waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

Mr. Fred Bergstrom currently operates a confined livestock feeding operation having a capacity for approximately 1,200 swine. This feeding operation is located in the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 29, township 27 north, range 1 east of Pondera County. The location is approximately ten miles northeast of Brady, Montana and is shown on the attached map.

This operation consists of a farrowing house and a finishing barn where the pigs that are produced are fed to market weight. The livestock are totally confined within buildings except for the sow exercise areas.

Waste material which is produced drops through the slatted floors and is contained in pits located in each building. In addition to these storage pits, an earthen pit has been constructed to store emergency flows. The storage capacity exceeds the minimum 120 day requirement. Waste material will be removed from these pits periodically and spread on surrounding agricultural land. Approximately 4,000 acres of such land is available for waste disposal.

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Any livestock operation can have an effect on the surrounding environment. Adverse effects can, however, be minimized through a good waste management program. Odors are most noticeable from this type of confined livestock operation when the waste material is spread on the disposal areas. In this situation, the surrounding land is sparcely populated and with the vast acreage of agricultural land available for waste disposal, odors should not create a problem. Flies around the confined livestock area are controlled through the use of fly bait. Dead animals are disposed of through burial.

The only alternative available would be the relocation of this existing confined livestock operation. To our knowledge, this operation has not been the source of air or water pollution in the past, and relocation does not seem justifiable as long as adequate environmental protection can be provided.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek


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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE, Box 1031, Kalispell, MT 59901 John S. Anderson M.D. DIRECTOR

MAY 1 197

April 29, 1974

COPIES OF FRENCH SUBDIVISION TO THE FOLLOWING:

Mr. L. L. French, Box1055 Kalispell
Mr. M. L. Haiges, Flathead Land Consultants Box 572 Kalispell
Montana Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Montana Fish & Game Dept. Attn: Mr. Jim Posewitz Mitchell Bldg. Helena
Montana State Dept. of Health & Env. Science Attn: Mr. Art Clarkson, Helena
Montana State Dept., Intergovernmental Relations, Div. of Planning & Economic Dev.
Capitol Station, Helena
Montana State Library 930 E. Lyndale Helena
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Div. Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County Kalispell
Flathead County Areawide Planning Board; 3 Ford Bldg. Kalispell
B. C. McIntyre, M.D. Flathead County Health Office Box 427 Whitefish
Mr. Les Espeland, R.S. Flathead County Sanitarian Box 919 Kalispell
Honorable Larry Bjorneby, Mayor City of Kalispell City Hall, Kalispell
Mr. Max Lauder, City Engineer City Hall, Kalispell
Regional Planning Assoc. of Western Montana 133 W. Main Missoula
Flathead Tomorrow, Kathy Thompson, President; Box 173 Bigfork

Gentlemen:

The enclosed Negative Declaration has been prepared for the French Subdivision, a proposed residental land division in Flathead County, Montana.

The purpose of this declaration is to inform all interested individuals and agencies of this divisions intent to approve this proposal without developing an impact statement.

Therefore, if you have any questions, comments or exceptions to the information contained in this statement, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

WOA:jh

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Helena, Montana 59601

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR

FRENCH ADDITION
A Proposed Subdivision Adjacent to Kalispell in Flathead County, Montana

DIVISION: Environmental Science
Kalispell Regional Office

PREPARED BY: W. O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer

TYPE OF ACTION: Subdivision Approval

DATE: April 25, 1974

SIZE: Ten lots on 6.4 acres. Project area is a replat from three larger lots in an existing Subdivision known as Greenacres.

LOCATION: In the southeast section of Kalispell contingent to the Woodland Avenue-Woodland Drive extension of the city limits.

ACCESS: By curvelinear (to be dedicated) interior road which will terminate in a cul-de-sac. Turn off onto access road will be from the existing paved and maintained Woodland Drive.

USE: For residental use with proprietory restrictions accompanying plat. Mobile homes will be accepted if placed on a foundation. Existing use is grassland open space with some pasturing or grazing of livestock. Agricultural capability is Class IT. Project is in harmony with the Kalispell City-County Comprehensive Plan for the area.

OWNERSHIP: Mr. & Mrs. L. L. French, Box 1055 Kalispell, Montana 59901

WATER QUALITY PLANNING CONCEPTS

Water Supply: To be supplied by the City of Kalispell from the municiple system. Plans and specifications will meet State Department of Health and City of Kalispell standards before approval can be granted.

Sewage Treatment: Septic tank and drainfield. Individual systems are required because this somewhat isolated pan-handle section of town is not served by a sewage collector. Soils are all sandy loam to fine sandy loam; excellent for individual sewage systems. Area is also very nearly flat. 85 ' of drainfield per bedroom is an acceptable design basis. Seepage pits will not be permitted.

Solid Waste: Ultimate disposal will be to the Flathead County Landfill via personal conveyance or private pickup service. Handling practice by individual homeowner is defined in proprietory restrictions.

Storm Drainage and Flooding: No problems anticipated. Soils accept surface seepage readily; the area is well above flood plain levels and access road will be built to local standards with drain ditch grade and culverted fill crossings.

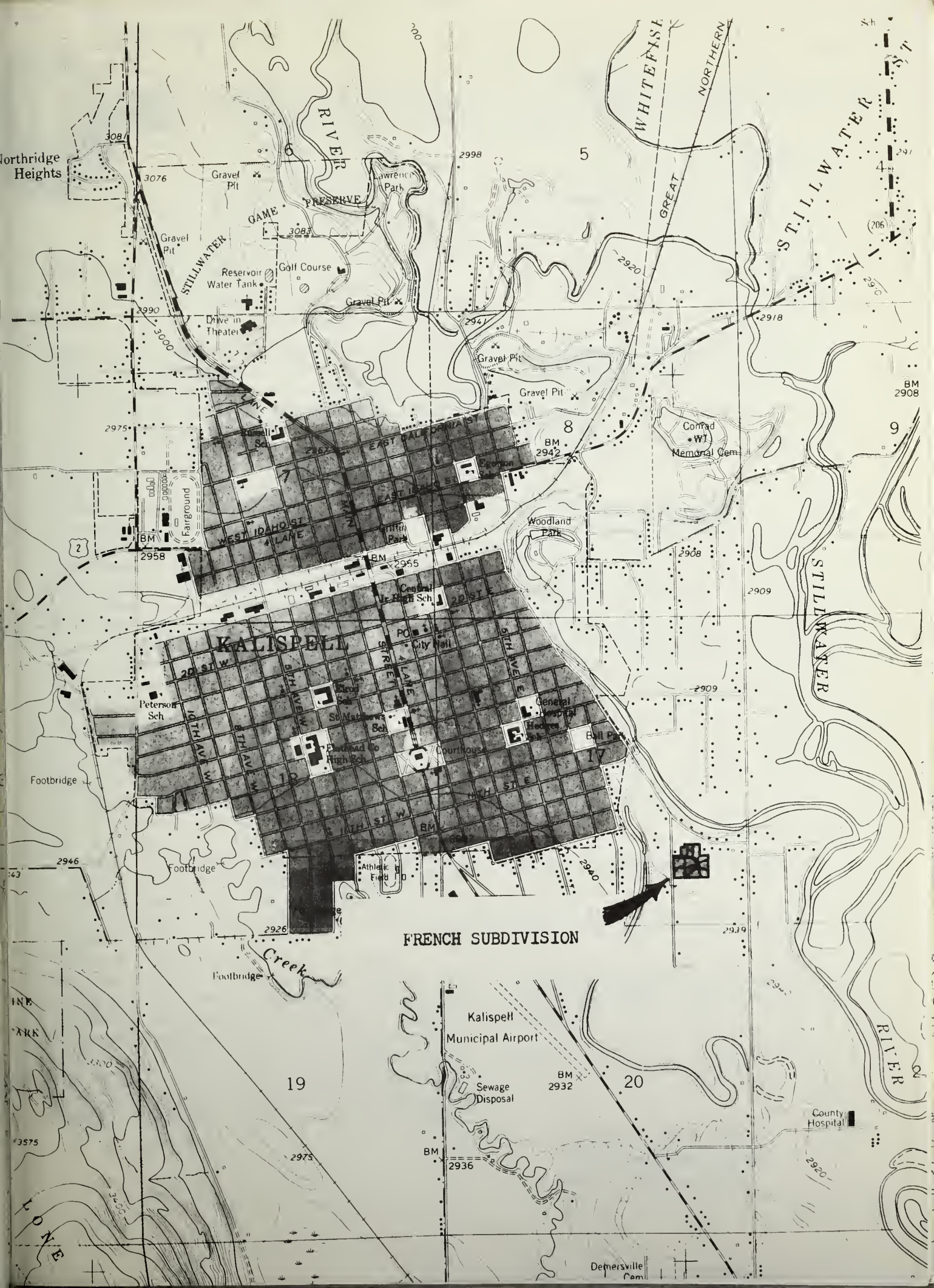
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Impact is considered to be insignificant owing to project size and the proximity to city and its existing ability to provide services without serious consequence. Adverse effects, if and when they do develop, will arise from the cumulative consequence of this and other similar projects emerging in and around the City of Kalispell.

No alternatives were considered in view of the fact that project meet State standards at this time. However, the prospectus is based on the assumption that the subdivision will be annexed to the City of Kalispell. Any inability to gain annexation will require re-examination and with it a new range of alternatives with regard to size of lots, and water supply.

DECISION

Project will be approved as soon as plans for the water supply satisfactorily submitted to both the State Department of Health and the City of Kalispell Engineering staff. Affirmative action by the City Council on a resolution to annex is also implied. Written concurrance from the County Health Department will also be required.


Northridge Heights
RIVER
WHITEFISH
NORTHERN
GREAT
STILLWATER
STILLWATER
Gravel Pit
Lawrence Park
PRESERVE
GAME
Gravel Pit
STILLWATER
Reservoir
Water Tank
Golf Course
Gravel Pit
Drive in Theater
Gravel Pit
Gravel Pit
LANE
Russell Sch
EAST CALIFORNIA ST
Fairground
BM 2958
WEST IDAHO ST
LANE
Griffin Park
BM 2955
Central Jr. High Sch
2D ST E
KALISPELL
PO
City Hall
5TH AVE E
2D ST W
5TH AVE W
Peterson Sch
Grop Sch
St Matthews Sch
Flathead Co High Sch
Courthouse
General Hospital
Hedges Sch
Ball Park
10TH AVE W
10TH AVE W
10TH ST E
10TH ST W
BM
Footbridge
Footbridge
Athletic Field
Footbridge
Creek
FRENCH SUBDIVISION
BM 2942
Conrad WI Memorial Cem
Woodland Park
BM 2908
Kalispell Municipal Airport
Sewage Disposal
BM 2932
BM 2936
County Hospital
Demersville Cem
LONE
RIVER
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STATE DOCUMENTS DEC 4 1974

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

November 29, 1974

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
American Simmental Association, Box 24, Bozeman
G-B Properties, Inc., 215 West Mendenhall, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, Box 639, Bozeman
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Bozeman
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Bozeman
Gallatin County Attorney, Courthouse, Bozeman
Jim DeWolfe, Bozeman Chronicle, Bozeman
Thomas, Dean & Hoskins, 1111 North Seventh Avenue, Bozeman
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Perry Nelson, Gallatin Sportsmen's Association, 526 North Bozeman Avenue, Bozeman
Louis Moos, Sacajawea Audubon Society, 712 South 13th Avenue, Bozeman
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Dr. Richard C. Ritter, Box 1170, Bozeman
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Charles Bradley, 1105 South Tracy, Bozeman
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Ken Porter, 502 South Grand, Bozeman
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, University of Montana, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Doris Milner, Montana Wilderness Association, Route 1, Box 1410, Hamilton
Bozeman Public Library, Bozeman
Environmental Studies Department, University of Montana, Missoula
Gallatin Canyon Study Team, Montana State University, Bozeman
Consumer Advocate, Governor's Office, Helena
Dorothy Bradley, Box 931, Bozeman
Elizabeth Smith, 2311 Highland Court, Bozeman
Joe Sabol, 27 North Tracy, Bozeman
County Assessor, Courthouse, Bozeman
County Sheriff, Courthouse, Bozeman

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Helena, Montana 59601

County School Superintendent, Courthouse, Bozeman
State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helena
Soil Conservation Service, Federal Building, Bozeman
Environmental Information Center, Box 12, Helena
Paul T. Richards, 902 North Park, Helena
Dan Smith, Citizens Alert for Guided Growth, 812 South Eighth, Bozeman
C. W. Gonder, 823 East Call Street, Livingston
Mrs. Winifred Lucky, 420 South Sixth, Livingston
Mrs. Vel Jensen, 430 South Sixth, Livingston

Enclosed is a negative declaration that has been prepared for the Gardner-Simmental Plaza near Bozeman, Montana in Gallatin County. This is being submitted for your information and comments.

Subdivision plans and specifications have been submitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences for approval of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal systems. This declaration defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval without the development of an environmental impact statement. This declaration is intended to assure all interested governmental agencies and public groups that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Policy Act and the Montana subdivision laws.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:APK:sh
Enclosure
cc: Ben Wake
Terry Carmody

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

November 29, 1974

A Negative Declaration
for
GARDNER-SIMMENTAL PLAZA,
a proposed subdivision in Gallatin County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6405 (b) (3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5009; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning Gardner-Simmental Plaza, a proposed subdivision in Gallatin County, Montana, for which a submittal has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to prepare a full environmental impact statement. This document will be circulated for 15 days.

This proposed development is located in the east half of Section 35, Township 1 South, Range 5 East, about one mile northwest of Bozeman (see attached map). Contiguous land is under the ownership of the state of Montana, James Walker, and Rolfe and Wood. Baxter Lane borders the south side of the property and North 19 Avenue borders part of the east side. North 19 Avenue would serve as a collector road. It connects with Oak Street, an east-west arterial.

The 91.264 acres would be divided into eight tracts with 12.084 acres being roadways. The proposed subdivision is planned as a light industrial development.

Water Supply

Water will be provided by an individual well on each tract of land. A 71-foot deep well drilled by Jones Welding and Drilling Company in December of 1973 had a static water level of 10.5 feet and yielded 50 gallons per minute. This is deemed adequate evidence that a water supply is available.

Sewage Disposal

A sanitary sewer outfall line for the city of Bozeman, Montana, runs along the east edge of this development. A sewage system will be installed and connected to this outfall line. A waiver of protest allowing for utility connections has been approved by the Bozeman city commission.

Solid Waste Disposal

It is proposed that Suhr Hauling will collect solid waste materials and dispose of them in the Bozeman sanitary landfill.

Utilities

There are overhead power lines on the east and south boundaries of this development. Mountain Bell has an underground telephone line on the east boundary of the property. There is a 10-inch high pressure natural gas line running through the northerly end of the development.

Environmental Assessment

There is surface runoff on the south side of Baxter Lane, which follows the roadside ditch and runs to the west. Because the road, Baxter Lane, acts as a dike, possibilities of an encroachment of high water is unlikely. Surface water from the irrigation ditch on the east edge of the development will be eliminated as the area changes from grazing land to light industry.

There is an irrigation ditch on the north property line of the development which has an adequate ditch section in this area to handle the flow.

Since the proposed subdivision would be served by the Bozeman sewage system, no groundwater monitoring data was needed or requested. The Soil Conservation Service Water Supply Paper 1482, Plate G, indicates groundwater levels at less than 10 feet.

This development is located in an area of flat, gently sloping (approximately 1 percent down to the north) ground. It is an alluvium, predominantly alluvial fan deposits (Soil Conservation Service Water Supply Paper 1482, Plate 2). The surface soils are Bozeman Silt Loam with Huffine Silt Loam Swampy Phase.

The land is presently used as pasture for livestock. No major tree or brush growth exists. Small birds, rabbits, skunks and other small animals can be found in the area.

The development will be occupied by light industrial type businesses. The area will have a park-like setting with at least 30 percent of every tract maintained as green area. The covenants cover architectur committees, parking screens, landscaping, and other appearance qualitites concerning the development.

Presently, the Volunteer Fire Department from the North 7 Avenue area will make calls to the area. This district is very limited with one small truck. Attempts are being made to extend the Belgrade Rural Fire District to this area. Upon annexation, the city of Bozeman will provide service to the area.

Police protection is provided by the Gallatin County sheriff's office.

Ambulance service is available by a privately owned ambulance service from Bozeman, Montana. Hospital and physician services are available in Bozeman, Montana.

This development, being industrial in nature, will not have a direct impact on the school system.

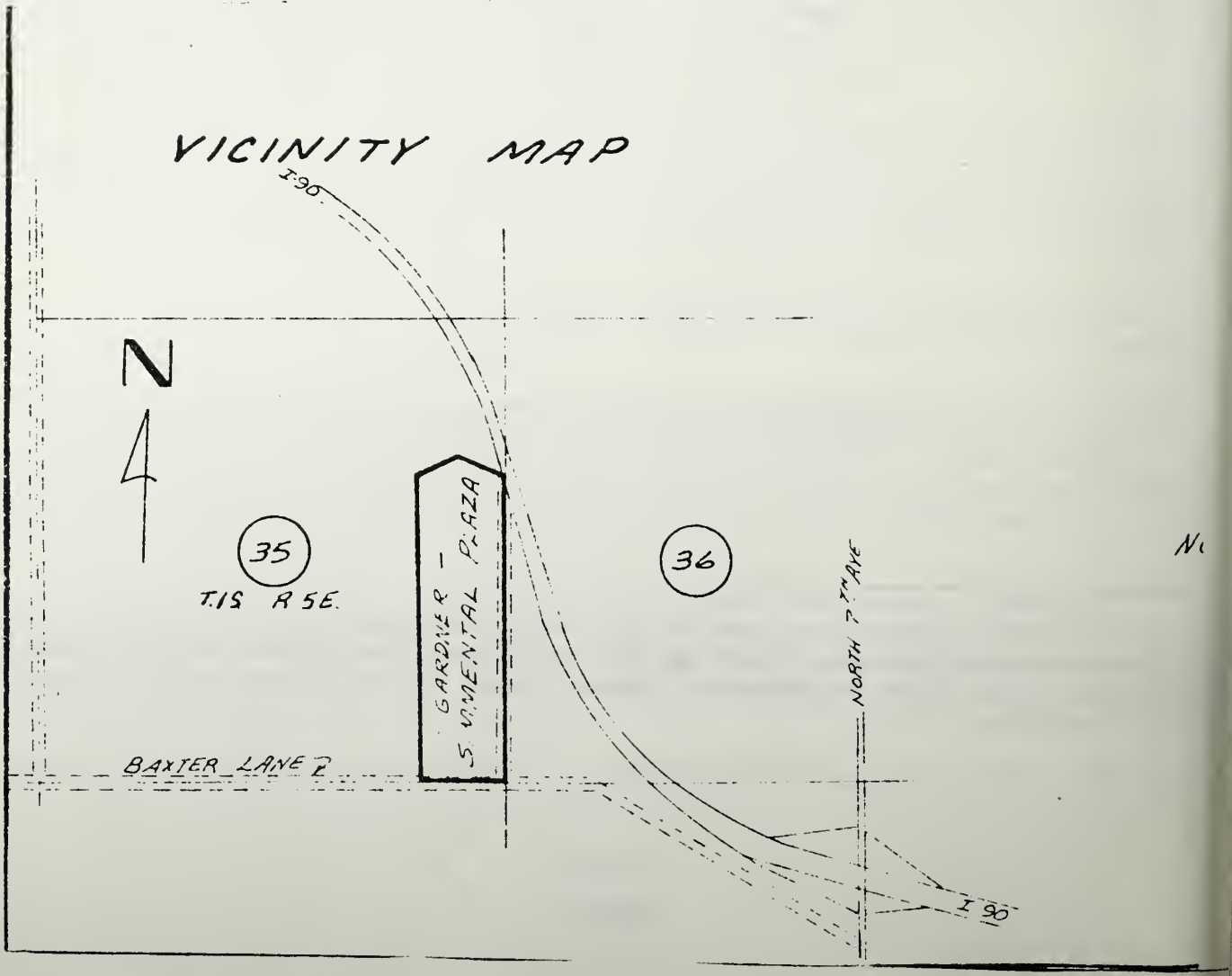
Adverse Impacts

Adverse aesthetic impacts of this development would be minimized by the well-planned nature of the subdivision and the restrictive covenants. However, 91 acres of land would be irreversibly removed from agricultural production. The land would be irrevokably divided into a multiplicity of ownerships.

Since it has been established that the requirements for water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal were within the laws and regulations of the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, no alternatives are under consideration. A certificate of approval will be issued 15 days after issuance of this declaration unless evidence is presented detailing unknown adverse impacts. This department's action is considered not significant.

This declaration was prepared by Alfred P. Keppner, B.S.F., M.S., Soils Scientist for the Water Quality Bureau, Environmental Sciences Division, utilizing information prepared by Thomas, Dean & Hoskins, Inc., Bozeman.

VICINITY MAP



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STATE DOCUMENTS
DEC 4 1974

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

December 3, 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Chouteau County Courthouse, Fort Benton
County Planning Board, Chouteau County Courthouse, Fort Benton
W. F. Gertson, M.D., Co. Health Off., 1510 St. Charles, Fort Benton
David Sande, Adm., Mary Sande Nursing Home, Big Sandy
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena
Mr. Gene Hardy, Fort Benton

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
GENE HARDY FEEDLOT

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Gene Hardy feedlot and his request for a waste discharge permit for this operation located north of Fort Benton, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not the waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

Mr. Gene Hardy currently operates an animal confinement facility having a capacity for approximately 600 feeder cattle. This is primarily a backgrounding operation in which younger cattle are acclimated to feedlot conditions. This feeding operation encompasses approximately two acres and is located in the SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 31, T. 25 N., R. 9 E., of Chouteau County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

The topography of the feeding area is relatively flat with slopes of less than 1 percent. Extraneous drainage from above the feeding area is prevented from reaching the feedlot due to this flat topography and construction of a feeding alley located on the south side of the feeding area. The wastewater which is generated from precipitation falling on the feedlot surface will be contained in a retention pond constructed in the northeast corner of the feeding area. This pond will have capacity to store approximately six acre inches of runoff which is well in excess of that which could be expected from a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event or equivalent moisture for their locale. The waste material which will accumulate in the

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Helena, Montana 59601

retention pond will be removed as necessary and disposed of on adjacent agricultural land. Waste material which accumulates on the feeding area is removed at least once per year and likewise spread on adjacent agricultural land. Approximately 236 acres of cropland is available for waste disposal.

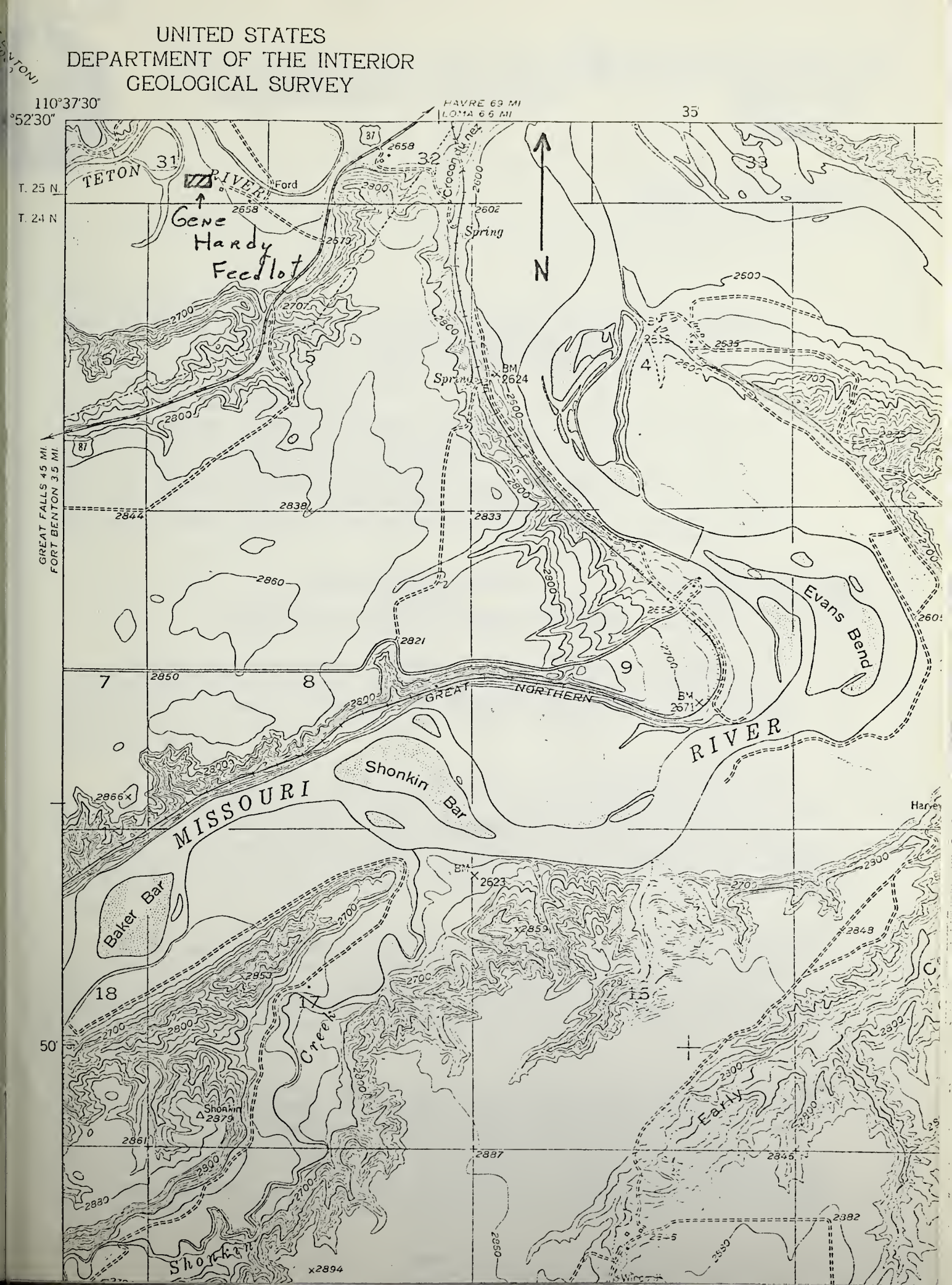
Flies around the animal confinement facility have not been a significant problem due to the type of operation and the fact that it is generally not used during the fly season. Dead animals are disposed of by burial in an acceptable location.

Any livestock operation such as this will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. If the waste management program as outlined in the application is followed, environmental problems should be minimal.

The only alternative available to Mr, Hardy would be the relocation of this existing facility. The operation in question is located in an agricultural area and is a part of an established farming operation. In view of such facts and the cost involved in relocation, such action does not appear warranted. Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from this animal confinement facility and it appears that the waste management program being followed provides adequate environmental protection.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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GREAT FALLS 45 MI.
FORT BENTON 35 MI.
Evans Bend
GREAT NORTHERN
BM 2671
RIVER
Shonkin Bar
MISSOURI
BM 2623
Baker Bar
Creek
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

JUN 27 1974

June 24, 1974

STATE DOCUMENTS

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
City-County Planning Board, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
City-County Health Department, Room 205, Courthouse, Billings
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Fish and Game Department, Helena
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings
Mr. Gilbert Amen, Route 4, King Avenue West, Billings
Mr. Art Dyke, 4601 King Avenue, Billings
Mr. Jack McKenzie, Route 4, 48th Street West, Billings
Mr. Dave Bell, Route 4, Central Avenue, Billings
Mr. Larry Kramer, Route 4, King Avenue West, Billings

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE GILBERT AMEN CONFINED LIVESTOCK OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Gilbert Amen feedlot and his request for a livestock waste control facility permit for his operation west of Billings, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not the waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

Mr. Gilbert Amen currently operates a confined livestock feeding operation having a capacity for approximately 400 feeder cattle. This feeding operation encompasses approximately 2-1/2 acres and is located in the southwest quarter, southeast quarter, of Section 10, Township 1 South, Range 25 East, of Yellowstone County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

The topography of the feeding area is very flat with slopes of less than 0.5%. Extraneous drainage is prevented from reaching the feeding area due to the extremely flat topography. Minimal runoff should result from the area and any runoff which would occur is routed onto adjacent agricultural land. This runoff should be contained on this property with little possibility of ever reaching state waters. Waste material is removed from the feeding area at least once per year and spread on agricultural land owned by the operator.

Approximately 110 acres of cropland is available for waste disposal.

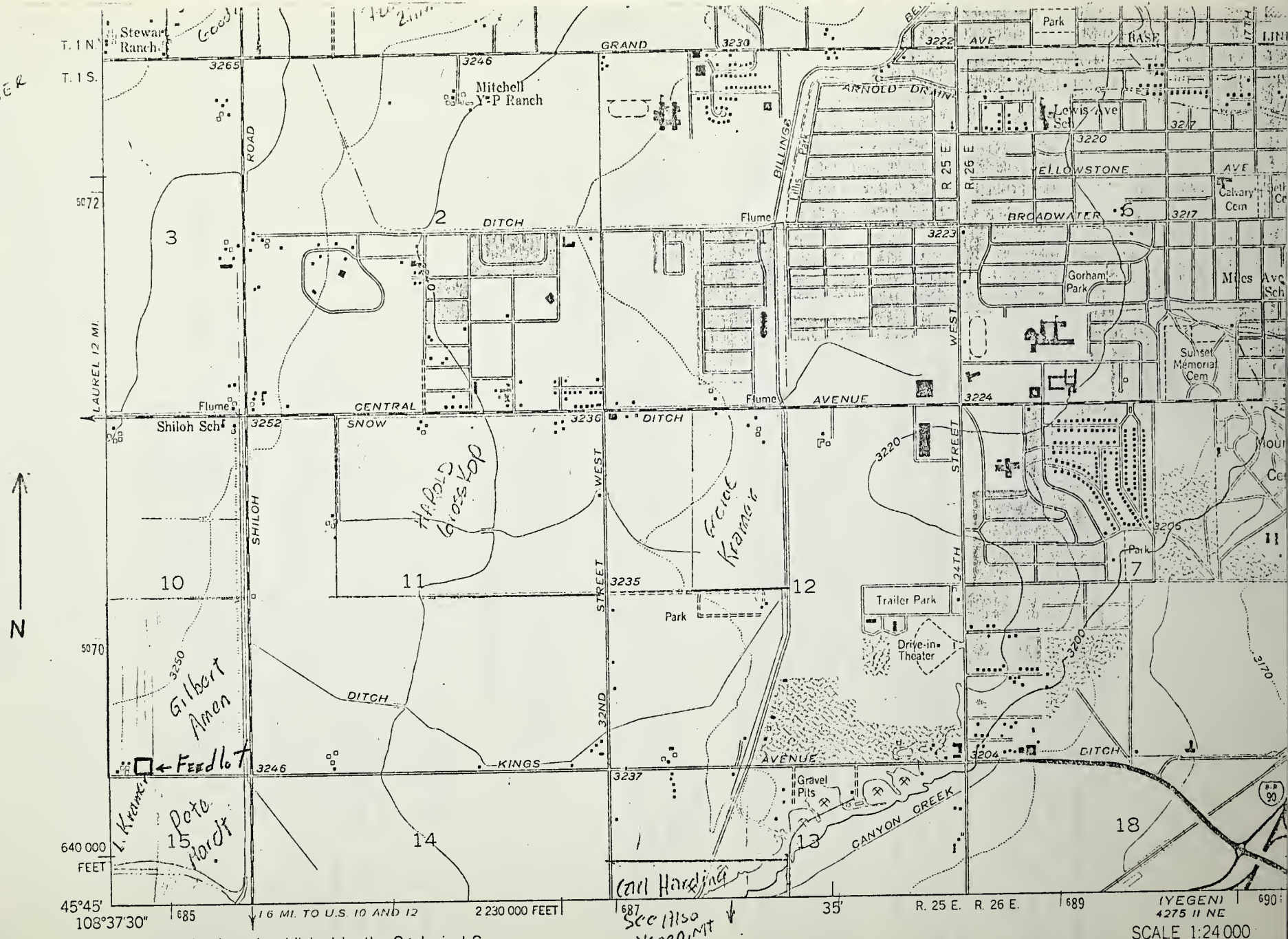
Flies around the confined feeding area are controlled through cattle oilers and an spraying program. Dead animals are disposed of through the Billings Rendering Plant.

Any livestock operation will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. If this waste management program as outlined in the application is followed, the problems of air pollution should be minimal.

The only alternative available to Mr. Amen would be the relocation of the existing operation. The operation in question is located in an agricultural area and is a part of Mr. Amen's farming operation. In view of such facts and the cost involved in relocation, such action does not appear warranted. Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from this confined livestock operation, and it appears that the waste management program being followed provides adequate environmental protection.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey as part of the Department of the Interior program for the development of the Missouri River Basin

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

3-14-74

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

March 11, 1974

Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Hamilton
Ravalli County Planning Board, Courthouse, Hamilton
J. Frederick Bell, M.D., Co. Health Officer, Rockey Mtn. Lab, Hamilton
Frank Gessaman, Co. Sanitarian, Courthouse, Hamilton
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. Glen Moeller, Route 1, Box 18, Corvallis
Town Clerk, c/o City-Co. Planning Bd., Courthouse, Hamilton
Mr. and Mrs. Steve Capesins, Box 18, Corvallis
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Chaffin, Box 16B, Corvallis
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wagner, Box 13, Corvallis
Mr. Joe Weitzel, Box 241, Corvallis
Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gasvoda, Box 123, Corvallis
State Library, Helena

A Negative Declaration
for
The Glen Moeller Swine Operation

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Glen Moeller swine operation and his request for a livestock waste control facility permit for his operation near Corvallis, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not the permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that time.

Mr. Glen Moeller currently operates a confined swine operation of up to 20 sows and litters in the NW 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec.4, T.6N., R.20W., of Ravalli County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

The sows are farrowed within a building and the waste material absorbed in bark bedding. This bedding is removed and spread on adjacent crop and hay land. Waste material from the level open lot is periodically removed and spread on the same waste disposal area. Due to the relatively flat topography of the area, there is little possibility of runoff.

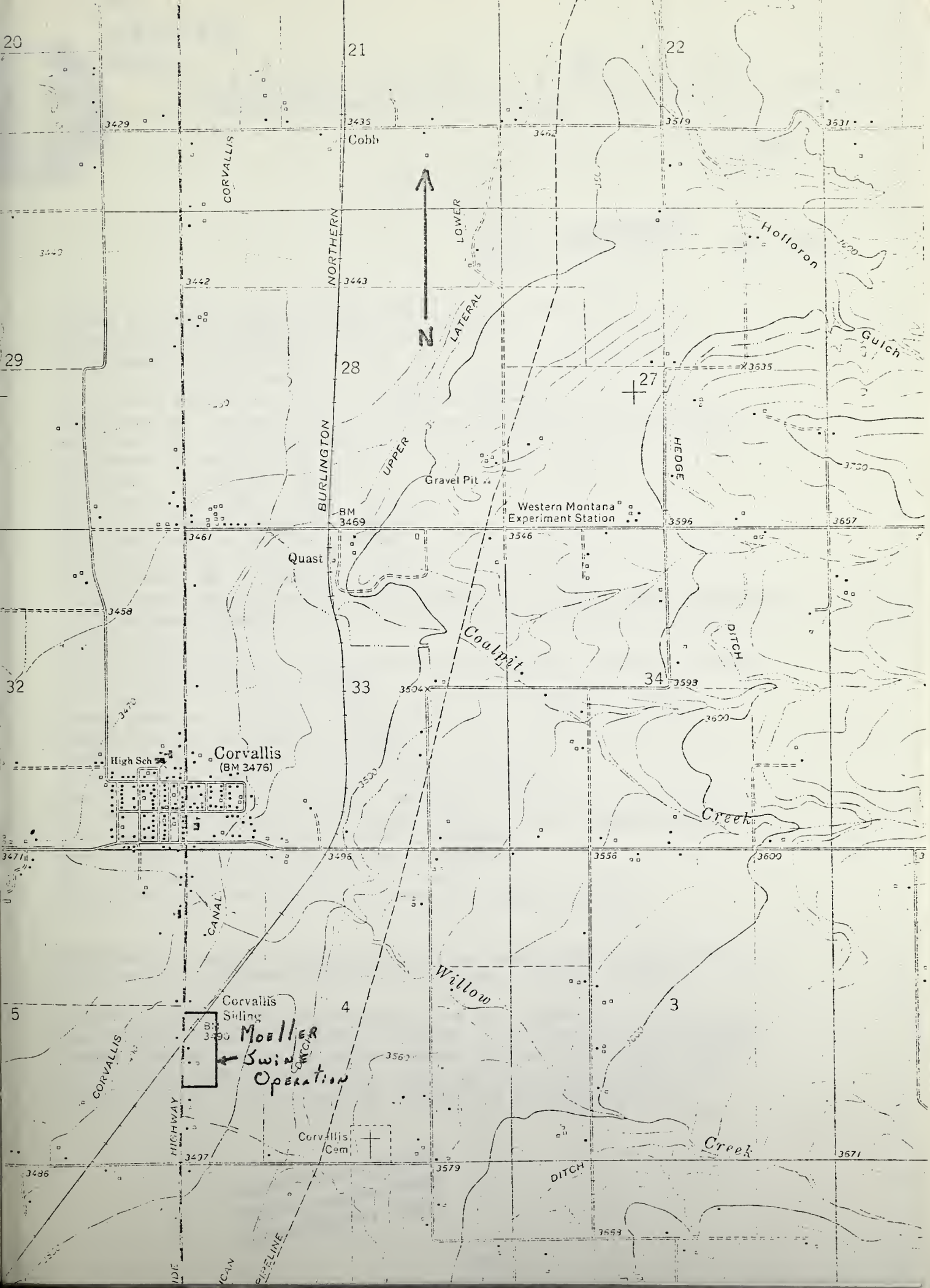
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Any livestock operation will have an effect on the environment, but adverse effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. If the waste material is removed and spread as indicated in the application, and if it is spread when wind will carry odors away from occupied dwellings, the odors should not create a problem. Adequate provisions for fly and rodent control are provided.

The only alternative that would be available to Mr. Moeller would be to relocate the existing operation. Such action does not appear warranted in view of the costs involved and the fact that a more isolated location would be difficult to find in that area. Unless this operation has been a significant odor source in the past, there appears to be no reason to deny the permit request.

Steven L. Pilcher
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek


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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

January 27, 1975

STATE DOCUMENTS JAN 31 1975

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Golden West Development Co., Box 782, Missoula
Sorenson and Co., Box 3418, Missoula
The Missoulian, Missoula
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Missoula
City-County Health Department, Courthouse Annex, Missoula
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212, Venture Center, University of Montana, Missoula
Montana State Library
Doris Milner, Montana Wilderness Association, Route 1, Box 1410, Bozeman
Missoula Public Library, Missoula
Environmental Studies Department, University of Montana, Missoula
County Assessor, Courthouse, Missoula
County Sheriff, Courthouse, Missoula
County School Superintendent, Courthouse, Missoula
Environmental Information Center, Box 12, Helena
Paul T. Richards, 920 North Park, Helena
Dan Smith, Citizens Alert for Guided Growth, 812 So. Eighth, Bozeman
C. W. Gonder, 823 East Call Street, Livingston
Mrs. Winifred Lucky, 420 So. Sixth, Livingston
Mrs. Vel Jansen, 430 So. Sixth, Livingston
Montana Wildlife Federation, 410 Woodworth Avenue, Missoula

Enclosed is a negative declaration that has been prepared for Golden West Addition #1, a proposed subdivision in Missoula County, Montana.

Subdivision plans and specifications have been submitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences for approval of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal systems. This declaration defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval without the development of an

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Helena, Montana 59601

environmental impact statement. This declaration is intended to assure all interested governmental agencies and public groups that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Policy Act and the Montana subdivision laws.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:AJG:vlf
Enclosure
cc: Ben Wake
Terry Carmody
Jim Peterson

Montana Department of Health
and
Environmental Sciences

January 27, 1975

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR
Golden West Addition #1,
a proposed subdivision in Missoula County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504(b)(3), R.C.M. 1947; the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5009, R.C.M. 1947; and the act controlling water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, R.C.M. 1947, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning Golden West Addition #1, a proposed subdivision in Missoula County for which a request has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to prepare an environmental impact statement. This document will be circulated for 15 days. A general map showing the exact location of this subdivision is attached to this declaration.

The proposed Golden West Addition #1 Subdivision is located in the NW¼ of Section 23 and the NE¼, of Section 22; the E½ of Section 15 and the W½ of Section 14; Township 13 North, Range 20 West, MPM. It consists of 114.94 acres divided into 35 lots. The development will take low productivity agricultural land out of production.

Individual wells to be drilled by individual lot owners are proposed. A lagoon will be used. The consulting engineer states that the lagoon has been sized to provide for elimination of all wastewater through evaporation and percolation, and therefore will have no overflow into any stream or surface water. A homeowners' association will provide for the operation and maintenance of the systems.

Depth to water table is noted as 75 feet. Solid waste disposal is available through a private disposal company.

The land in this subdivision is noted by the developer as a clay soil and has very marginal dry land farming and pasture use.

An alternate would be to use the land as small acreage tracts with individual wells and individual sewage plants. Septic tank systems are not acceptable in the soils in this area. Individual sewage plants have not had enough operational experience to assure acceptable systems within the financial ability of the lot buyer. Larger lots would also be required under this alternate. Larger lots will not utilize the land as well as the proposed subdivision with individual water and centralized sewer systems.

The remaining alternate is to not allow this subdivision. Some other land at another location would need to be provided to satisfy the need for lots for homeowners. This land as submitted is well suited for this purpose. Plans and specifications for the water system, sewerage system, and the solid waste disposal facilities will be in compliance with the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences standards. This department's action is considered not significant.

This negative declaration was prepared by Albert J. Gasvoda, Architect, Water Quality Bureau, from information submitted by the Golden West Development Co., and Sorenson & Company, consulting engineers.


FRENCH DITCH
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ELMAR ESTATES
Sunset Memorial Cem. Gardens
GOLDEN WEST ADD'N
½ MILE
LAGOON SITE
COUNCIL HILL ADD'N
Council Hill
GRASS VALLEY
FRENCH DITCH
CLARK FORK
Radio Tower (KYSS)
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

JUL 1 197

June 28, 1974

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Gene Cook, c/o Survco, 103 Commercial Drive, Bozeman
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, Box 639, Bozeman
Gallatin County Attorney, Courthouse, Bozeman
Jim DeWolfe, Bozeman Chronicle, Bozeman
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Perry Nelson, Gallatin Sportsmen's Assn., 526 No. Bozeman Ave., Bozeman
Louis Moos, Sacajawea Audubon Society, 712 So. 13 Ave., Bozeman
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Dr. Richard C. Ritter, Box 1170, Bozeman
Fish and Game Department, Helena
Charles Bradley, 1105 South Tracy, Bozeman
Northern Rockies Action Group , #9 Placer St., Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Ken Porter, 502 South Grand, Bozeman
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, University of Montana, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Ed Mohler, Gallatin County Tribune, 201 Mendenhall, Bozeman
Bozeman Public Library, Bozeman
Environmental Studies Department, Larry Uman, University of Montana, Missoula
Consumer Advocate, Governor's Office, Helena
Rick Applegate, Box 931, Bozeman
Joe Sabol, Attorney, 27 North Tracy, Bozeman
Elizabeth Smith, 2311 Highland Court, Bozeman

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is the negative declaration for Grandview Heights in Gallatin County. Comments should be received in 10 days.

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Helena, Montana 59601

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

for D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:APK:sh
Enclosure
cc: Dan Vichorek
Terry Carmody

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

June 28, 1974

A Negative Declaration for GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, a proposed subdivision in Gallatin County

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504(b)(3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5005; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Water Quality Bureau, Environmental Sciences Division, concerning the proposed Grandview Heights Subdivision in Gallatin County for which a request has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

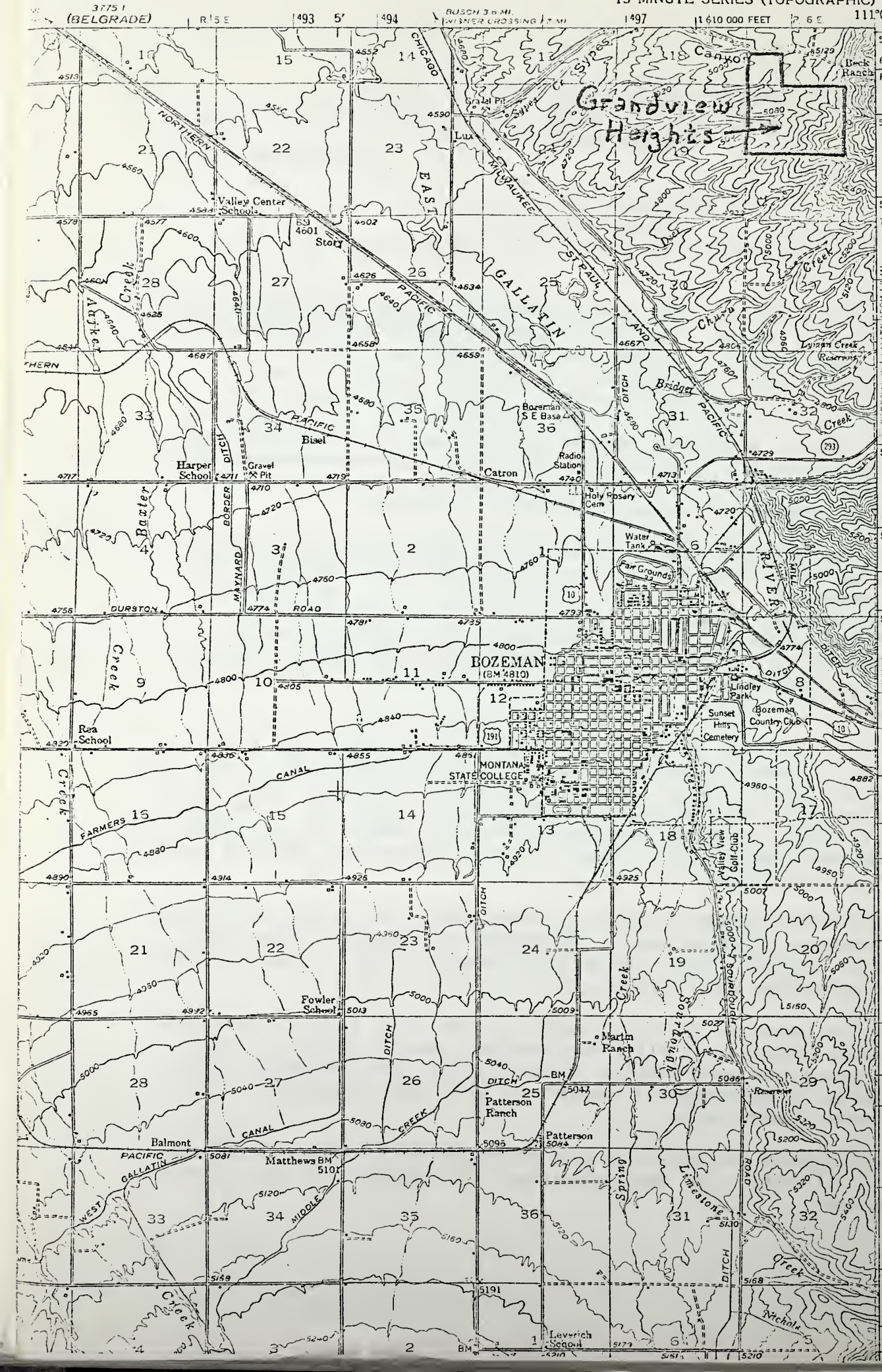
Grandview Heights Subdivision is the name given to 237.424 acres in the southwest 1/4 southwest 1/4, Section 17, and the northwest 1/4 and west 1/2 northeast 1/4, Section 20, all in Townhip 1 south, Range 6 east, Montana Principal Meridian, Gallatin County, Montana. The subdivision is planned to be a residential subdivision made up of 213.96 acres divided into 57 lots, with 5.836 acres in park and 18 acres of roads.

The 57 lots would be served by individual water and sewer systems. Domestic water wells have been developed in the area and a supply of water that is sufficient in terms of quality, quantity and dependability is reasonably assured. The sanitary landfill located southeast of Logan would be available for use by the residents of these lots. Commercial pick-up service is also available.

As with most larger tracts of land, the soils vary throughout the proposed subdivision. Although percolation rates are slow on several lots, subsurface sewage disposal is possible with extensive drainfields.

Probable impacts of this project would fall within the range of those associated with residential use of pasture land. A pastoral landscape would gradually be transformed into a low density residential landscape with the subsequent loss of forage production.

This negative declaration was prepared by Alfred P. Keppner, Soils Scientist for the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences.


15-MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
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Grandview Heights
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Beck Ranch
Lyle Pit
Lux
Sypes
Sypes Canyon
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC
EAST GALLATIN
NORTHERN PACIFIC
Valley Center Schools
Story
Arikara Creek
Bozeman S E Base
Bisel
Harper School
Gravel Pit
Catron
Radio Station
Holy Rosary Cem
Water Tank
Fair Grounds
Baxter
BORDER
MAYNARD DITCH
DURSTON ROAD
Rea School
BOZEMAN
(BM 4810)
Lindley Park
Sunset Hills Cemetery
Bozeman Country Club
MONTANA STATE COLLEGE
CANAL
FARMERS
Valley View Golf Club
Fowler School
Martin Ranch
Patterson Ranch
Patterson
Balmont
Matthews BM 5101
PACIFIC
GALLATIN
WEST
MIDDLE
Spring Creek
Limestone
Nichols
Leverich School
Lyman Creek Reservoir
FEDERAL FISH HATCHERY 1.3 MI.
LOWER BRIDGER SCHOOL 3.7 MI.
LIVINGSTON 24 MI.
BILLINGS 140 MI.
(BOZEMAN PASS)
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

October 29, 1975

OCT 29 1975

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Ravalli County Courthouse, Hamilton
Mark Genich, M.D., Co. Health Officer, Bitterroot Clinic, Box 551, Hamilton
Charles Stahl, County Sanitarian, Courthouse, Hamilton
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Claire D. Griffin, 506 New York Avenue, Hamilton
John Winrod, Corvallis
Everett Flint, Corvallis
Ken Reeder, Corvallis
James Frost, Corvallis
Everett Curdy, Corvallis

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
GRIFFIN DAIRY

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning an existing animal confinement facility operated by Mr. Claire Griffin of Hamilton, Montana. Mr. Griffin has made application for waste discharge permit for his dairy operation located northeast of Corvallis, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement regarding this animal confinement facility. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days following which a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this proposed action, please do so within that allotted time.

Mr. Claire Griffin has operated since 1950 a dairy operation of approximately 100 cows. This facility is located in the SE¼, Sec. 27, T. 7 N., R. 20 W., of Ravalli County, approximately two and one half miles northeast of Corvallis, Montana. The approximate location of this facility is indicated on the attached map.

Process generated wastewater consists of surface runoff from the approximately one acre concrete holding area and washwater from the milk-house. Extraneous drainage from above the animal confinement facility

will not come in contact with livestock waste due to a diversion ditch to be constructed above the feeding area.

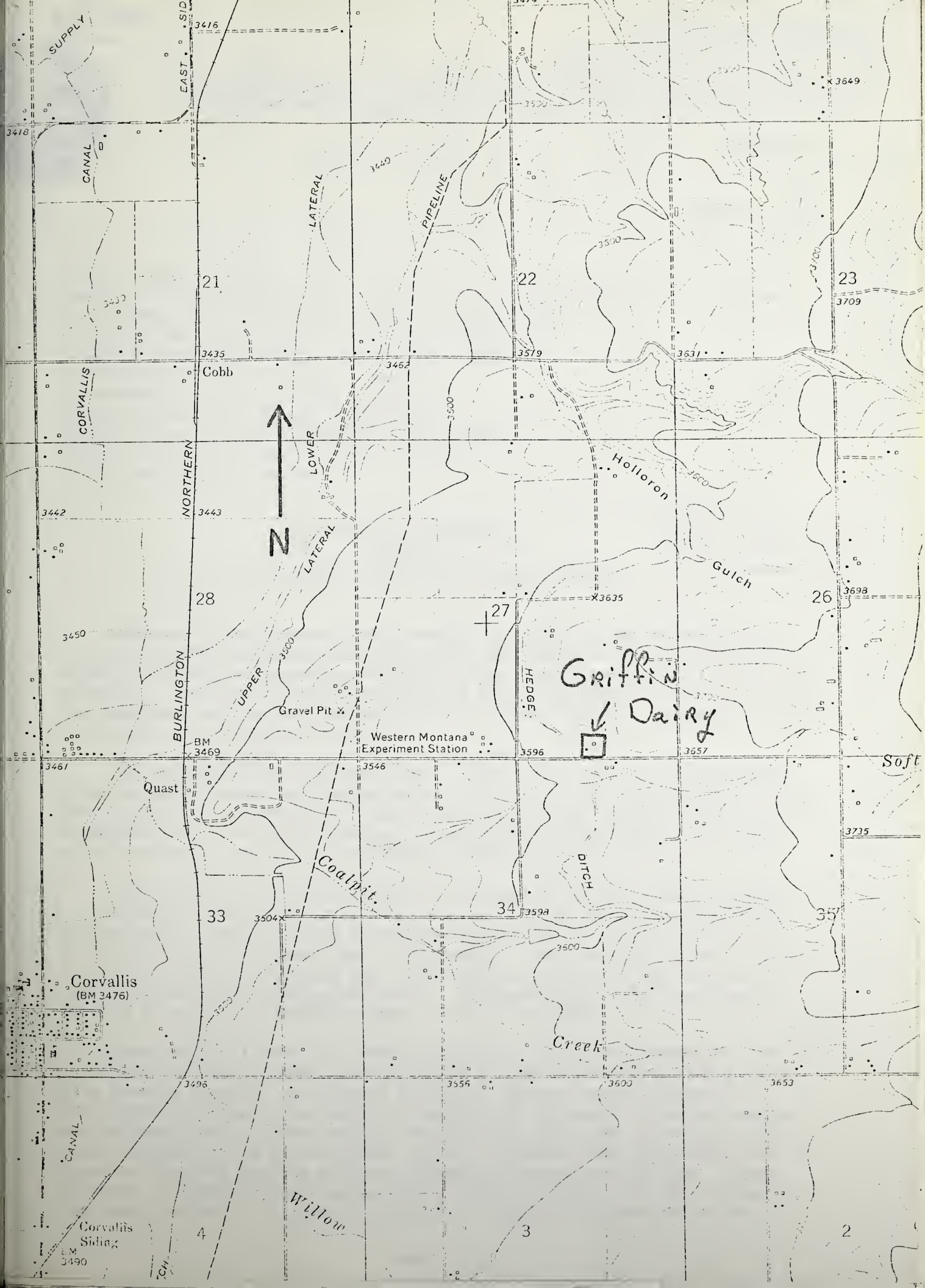
Process generated wastewater will be collected in a covered concrete holding tank capable of retaining a minimum of 60 days wastewater production. The waste material accumulating in the liquid manure tank will be removed periodically and disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. Approximately 120 acres of such land would be available for waste disposal.

Flies around this animal confinement facility are controlled through the application of approved chemicals. Dead animals are disposed of through a local rendering service.

Any animal confinement facility such as this will have an effect on the environment. Adverse effects can, however, be minimized through a good waste management program. The animal confinement facility in question is located in an agricultural area and as such, odors from the facility should not constitute a problem. Adherence to the waste management program which has been proposed should result in no discharge of pollutants to state waters and minimal nuisance conditions. The only alternative available to Mr. Griffin would be the relocation of this existing facility. The animal confinement facility has been operated at this location for quite some time without complaint. As long as the waste material is managed in such a manner that it does not create nuisance conditions and the process generated wastewater is contained in the proposed livestock waste control facilities, such relocation of this facility does not seem justifiable.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Air Quality Bureau


SUPPLY
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

August 1, 1974

AUG 5 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Lewis and Clark County Courthouse, Helena
City-County Health Department, 201 S. Main, Helena
City Planning Department, 38 S. Main, Helena
County Planning Department, 38 S. Main, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Garnet A. Dietrich, Clerk, East Helena
Dennis Hatlelid, 3885 Highway 12 East, Helena
Robert L. Millegan, Seaver Park, Helena
Cliff Lamping, East Helena

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
HATLELID SWINE OPERATION AT HELENA, MONTANA

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning an existing animal confinement facility operated by Messrs. Dennis and Russell Hatlelid of Helena, Montana. Mr. Dennis Hatlelid has made application for a waste discharge permit for this operation located southeast of East Helena, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued.

The Hatlelids currently operate a confined swine operation consisting of farrowing through finishing and have capacity for approximately 1,000 head of pigs. This facility is located in the SE¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 26, T. 10 N., R. 3 W., of Lewis and Clark County. The location of this facility is indicated on the attached map. The existing operation consists of both open lots and total confinement units. One additional total confinement unit to be used as a farrowing house is being proposed.

Waste material from the livestock held in total confinement will be deposited in pits located beneath slatted floors within the building. The pits provide capacity to store in excess of 120 days waste production. This waste material is periodically removed and disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. Approximately 700 acres of such land is available for waste disposal. The liquid manure which is removed from the holding pit is injected into the soil to minimize adverse environmental effects. Waste material is removed approximately eight times per year from the surface of the open feedlots. This waste material is likewise disposed of on the

available agricultural land. Extraneous drainage from approximately 30 acr above the feeding area is routed through the feedlot in a manner so that it does not come in contact with any waste material. Rainfall on the open lot is generally contained on the lot surface or on adjacent cropland. There should be no discharge of surface runoff containing manure into state water

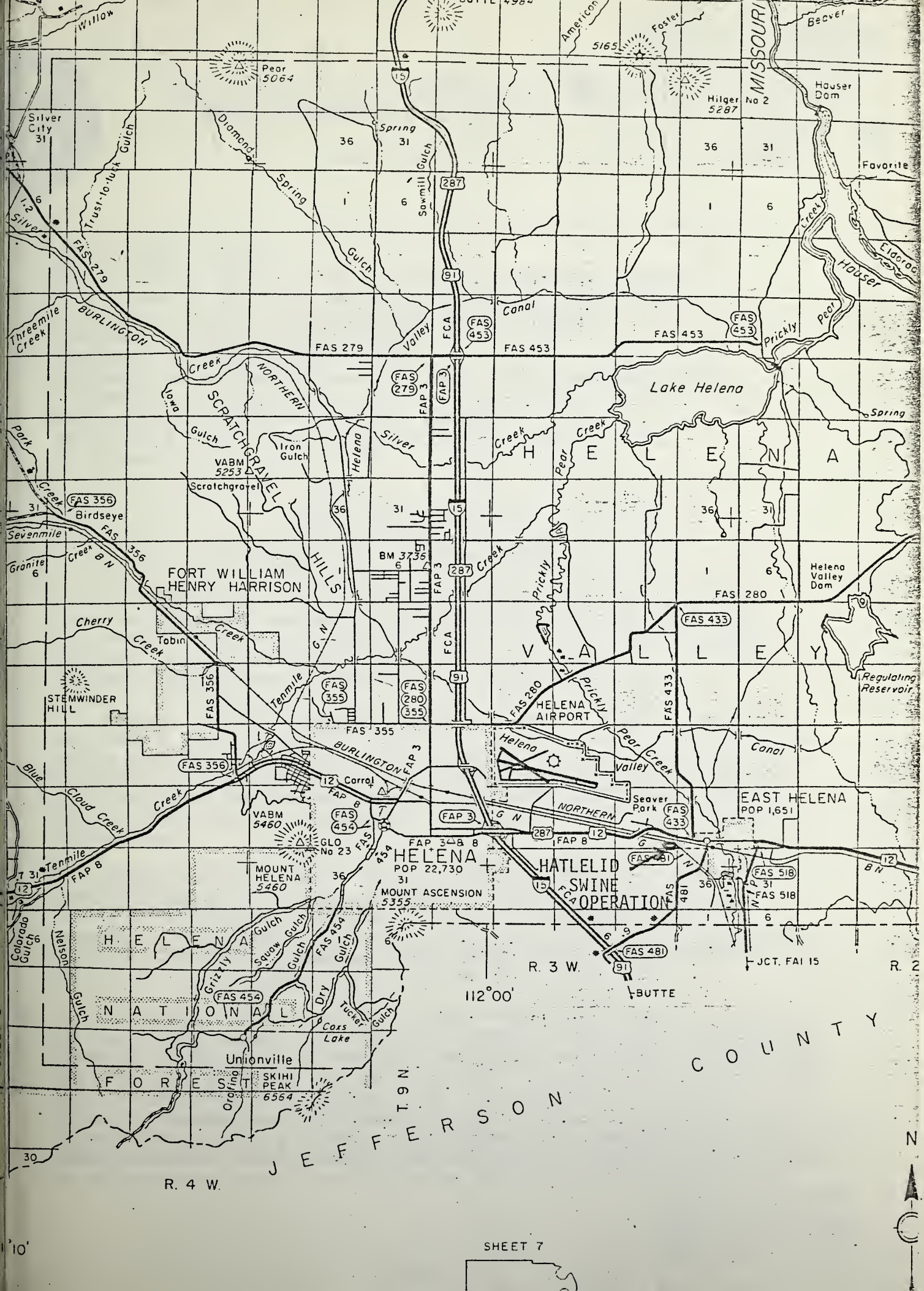
Flies around the confined swine operation will be controlled through frequent removal of the waste material, keeping the waste material dry, and a routine spray program. Dead animals will be disposed of by burial.

Any livestock operation will have an effect on the environment. Adver effects can, however, be minimized through a good waste management program. Adherence to the waste management program which has been proposed should result in minimal adverse environmental effects in that area. The only alternative available would be to relocate the existing operation. As long as this operation has not been a source of air or water pollution in the past, such an alternative does not seem justifiable.

Steven L Pilcher by

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek


Willow
Pear 5064
Silver City
Diamond Spring
Trust-To-Luck Gulch
Spring Gulch
Sawmill Gulch
American
5165
Foster
MISSOURI
Beaver
Hilger No 2 5287
Hauser Dam
Favorite
Creek
Hauser
Canal
Prickly Pear
Lake Helena
Spring
Creek
Silver
Iron Gulch
VABM 5253
Scratchgravel
Park
Creek
Birdseye
Sevenmile
Granite
Creek
BM 3736
FORT WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON
HILLS
Cherry
Creek
Tobin
Tenmile
Creek
STEMWINDER HILL
Helena Valley Dam
Regulating Reservoir
HELENA AIRPORT
Helena Valley
Pear Creek
Canal
Blue
Cloud Creek
Creek
Corral
VABM 5460
GLO No 23
MOUNT HELENA 5460
HELENA
POP 22,730
MOUNT ASCENSION 5355
HATLELID SWINE OPERATION
EAST HELENA
POP 1,651
Seaver Park
Tenmile
Colorado Gulch
Nelson
Gulch
Grizzly
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Squaw
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

JUN 7 1974

June 5, 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Golden Valley Courthouse, Ryegate
J. W. Schubert, Jr., M.D., Co. Health Officer, Box 39, Lewistown
E. R. Isern, R.S., Co. Sanitarian, Box 1150, Lewistown
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings
Mr. Steven L. Heiken, Heiken Land & Livestock Company, Lavina
Mr. Raymond Paulson, Lavina

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR
THE HEIKEN LAND & LIVESTOCK COMPANY

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Heiken Land and Livestock Company and their request for a waste discharge permit for their existing confined livestock feeding operation southwest of Lavina, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

Heiken Land and Livestock Company currently operates a confined livestock feeding operation having a capacity of approximately 1500 head of cattle at their location southwest of Lavina. This feeding operation encompasses approximately 6.6 acres and has the following legal description: SW ¼, SW ¼, Section 9, Township 5 North, Range 22 East, Golden Valley County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

The area currently used as a confined feeding operation has a southern exposure with a slope of approximately 6 percent. Extraneous drainage from above the feeding area does not reach the feedlot itself and therefore does not affect the design of the control facility. To contain the surface runoff which is generated in the feedlot itself, the applicant has proposed to construct a retention pond which would adequately store the runoff which would be expected following a 10-year, 24-hour storm. The waste material which would accumulate in the retention pond would then be disposed of as necessary on adjacent agricultural land. Likewise, waste material which accumulates

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on the feedlot surface will be removed yearly and spread on agricultural land. Approximately 1,200 acres of such land is available for waste disposal.

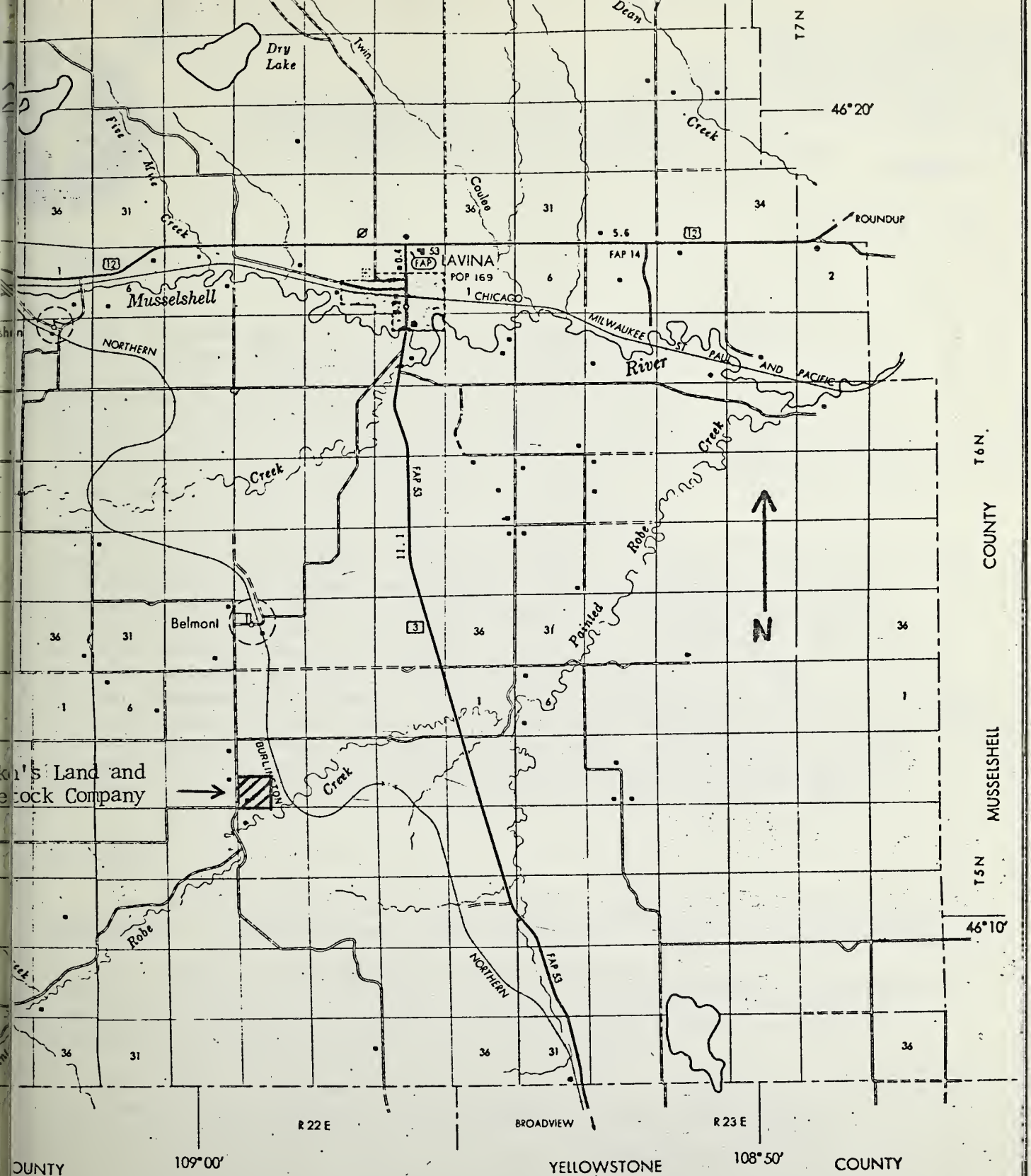
Flies around the confined feeding area will be controlled through a baiting program as well as the use of a fogger. Dead animals will be disposed of at the Billings Rendering Plant.

Any confined livestock operation will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. The waste management program which has been proposed for this confined livestock operation should effectively minimize odors and the effect of these odors should be further reduced since the direction of the prevailing wind is from the west.

The only alternative which would be available to Heiken Land and Livestock Company would be the relocation of their existing livestock operation. Such relocation does not seem justified if adequate environmental measures can be applied to the existing operation. It is our opinion that the waste control facilities and management program proposed for this existing operation is adequate to provide such environmental protection.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Air Quality Bureau
Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek



GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP

GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY

MONTANA

PREPARED BY THE
MONTANA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
PLANNING SURVEY SECTION

IN COOPERATION WITH THE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601
KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE-Box 1031-Kalispell, MT 59901
John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

MAY 1 1974

April 22, 1974

COPIES TO:

Mr. D. K. Marquardt, P.E. 809 First Ave. East Kalispell, MT 59901
Mr. Ed Askelson, Hillcrest Estates, Kalispell, MT 59901
Mr. P. Tinning, Highway 2 East, Kalispell, MT 59901
Montana Environmental Quality Council, Helena MT 59601
Montana State Fish & Game Dept. Attn: Mr. Jim Posewitz, Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Dept. of Health & Env. Sciences, Attn: Art Clarkson, Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Dept., Intergovernmental Relations, Div. of Planning & Economic Development, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Library 930 E. Lyndale, Helena, MT 59601
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Div. Helena, MT 59601
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County, Courthouse, Kalispell, MT 59901
B. C. McIntyre, M.D. County Health Officer, Box 427 Whitefish, MT 59937
Flathead County Sanitarian, Mr. Les Espeland, Box 919 Kalispell, MT 59901
Honorable Larry Bjorneby, Mayor City of Kalispell, Kalispell, MT 59901
Mr. Wayne Herman, President, Flathead Wildlife, Inc. Box 4 Kalispell, MT 59901
Mr. John Cochrane, Flathead Lakers, Inc. Box 447 Big Arm, MT 59910
Student Environmental Research Center Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula, MT 59801
Evergreen Advisory Board, Attn: Mr. LaVern Dye, 45 Meadowlark Drive Kalispell, MT 59901
Regional Planning Assoc. of Western Montana 133 W. Main Missoula, MT 59801
Flathead Tomorrow, Ms Kathy Thompson, President; Box 173 Bigfork, MT 59911
Mr. Dennis G. Jones, Missoulian Correspondent Box 287 Polson, MT 59860

Gentlemen:

The enclosed Negative Declaration has been prepared for the Hillcrest Estates Development, a proposed phased-subdivision project in Flathead County, Montana.

The purpose of this declaration is to inform all interested individuals and agencies of this divisions intent to approve, first the Hillcrest Estates #2 Subdivision, and later the probable submittal of those additional phases which constitute the entire Hillcrest Estates Development.

Therefore, if you have any questions, comments or exceptions to the information contained in this statment, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

WOA:jh

Enclosure

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR

HILLCREST ESTATES MASTER PLAN
A proposed, phased-subdivision development
near Kalispell in Flathead County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (6) (3), the Act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for Subdivision, Section 69-5001 to 69-5005; and the Act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 to 4827, the following Negative Declaration is prepared by the State Department of Health and Environmental Science, Environmental Sciences Division, concerning the Hillcrest Estates Development; a part of which, Hillcrest Estates Subdivision Number 2, is now been reviewed for immediate administrative approval.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE:

(1) The Hillcrest Estates Development began with a 13 lot project to the east of the area herein under consideration. The time was 1968, and the lots were large; 2.2 to 6.3 acres in size. All of these parcels have been conveyed and sanitary restrictions were removed according to law then in existence.

(2) To our knowledge there has been no problem with water supply, sewage disposal or solid waste disposal, relative to the earlier project.

(3) The Master Plan as it has been submitted, is in harmony with the suggested land use criteria for this area as defined in the Comprehensive Plan for the Kalispell City-County Planning District. The Comprehensive Plan has specified that for best use the area be devoted to low density residential development at approximately 2 units to the acre. The Hillcrest Plan is platted at 1.27 units to the acre.

LOCATION

The Hillcrest Development is to be platted from a single parcel of ground which lies atop the terrace between the Stillwater and Whitefish Rivers, one to one and one-half miles north of the Kalispell City Limits. Please see map enclosure for a comprehensive view of the proximate relationships.

At the present time this block of ground represents the complete ownership of the individuals dividing the land. To the east lies the earlier Hillcrest Estates Subdivision (residential), to the north is a small-farm/residential area, to the west the very large proposed West Evergreen Community Development (residential and reviewed by Environmental Impact Statement April, 1974), and to the south a scattering of pre-existing residential, light commercial and trailer court facilities.

SIZE

The Hillcrest Estates Master Plan--which does not include the original Hillcrest Estates--will include 123 lots on 97 acres. Phase One of the project Hillcrest Estates Number 2 will include 33 lots on 24 acres. Streets will occupy 14 of the 97 acres. In this Number 2 portion of the development 12 lots in the 20,000 ft^2 range and 21 are in the 40,000 ft^2 range. The preliminary layout for the later phases also falls into this same general size pattern.

A single 10.8 acres park site has been included on the plat to satisfy the county land requirement. A single lot of 3.9 acres and a single multiple-family lot of 2.6 acres has also been identified on the plat as anomalous uses.

ACCESS

The "Old Whitefish Road" a well maintained paved county road extends all the way from Kalispell to the subdivision site and thereon along the entire west side of said development. A somewhat less well established gravelled county road bounds it on the entire east side. Sixty foot wide "streets" built to county specifications will provide access to all lots according to a modified grid design. There is one through road east to west, and it is along this route as well as along the eastern most county road that the Subdivision Number 2 lots are being planned.

WATER QUALITY PLANNING CONCEPTS

(1) Water Supply: The source of water for this supply will be a requisite number of drilled wells. For the Subdivision Number 2 phase, a deep well has already been completed to a depth of 165 feet, with a measured sustained yield of 200 gallons per minute recorded. Water quality from this source in this area is usually good. The well was also completed by a licensed driller, therefore, the facility should be completed to sanitary construction standards.

Such a flow is very nearly enough to sustain the potable water needs (i.e. not including summer irrigation demands) for the entire subdivision plus the inclusion of the original Hillcrest Estates Subdivision. However, a second back-up well is being scheduled to provide desired reliability. This second well will not be phased into the system until later portions of the project are anticipated.

Water service will be set in a 6" pipe distribution system shown to be completely looped in the completed project. Pressure and volume is to be provided to the Subdivision Number 2 users by a 3000 gallon hydropneumatic tank. High volume, above ground storage is not being contemplated at this time because it is not mandatory considering the large size of the planned pressure tank and the modest scope of the area to be served.

The immediate area is developing rapidly in several contingent areas other than this, and since the nearby Evergreen System is not designed to serve a great number of users at this high elevation, the various developers are asking for time in planning the possible sharing of a single large storage facility, thus cutting costs, providing the needed large fire protection volume and preventing the development of a multiplicity of aesthetically unsightly elevated storage tanks.

Operation and maintenance will revert to a Homeowners Association when the system is completed and a certain specified portion of the property conveyed. During the interim the developer will be responsible.

(2) Sewage Disposal Systems: Sanitary sewage from all residences is to be disposed of by means of individual septic tank and absorption trench systems. According to both the Soil Conservation Service and the project engineering field test data, such a concept is fully feasible within the requirement of State and County regulations.

However, considerations must be given to the use of slightly oversize drainfields in those areas found to exhibit above average percolation rates. Average design percolation rates vary from 13 minutes to the inch up to 22 minutes to the inch. Complete septic tank size/absorption trench size schedules for the varying residential home designs is included on typical lot lay-out plans.

Ground water contamination is not a serious consideration because of the considerable distance to the seasonal high ground water elevation. The terrace is known to be underlain by an erratic, poorly defined perched ground water table whose recharge is dependent on local conditions---irrigation, storm runoff, and seepage. However, it was not penetrated by any of the 10, ten foot deep, test holes, which were excavated for purposes of evaluating both ground water contamination and/or ground water pollution potential.

(3) Solid Waste Disposal: Ultimate disposal of all solid waste will be to the Flathead County District Landfill. Pick-up service is not commonly available to the area at this time, however, considering the size of the development and the proximity to Evergreen or Kalispell, it can be assumed that it will become available as soon as the volume becomes large enough to attract commercial haulers.

(4) Secondary Services: Underground power and telephone service is planned. There should be no water quality impact from development of these facilities.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Topographically the area is unusually flat with the maximum difference in elevation four to five feet. Slope is to the southwest and the lowest portion is that ten acres dedicated to park land. One small fill section will be required on the main east-west internal roadway. No springs, streams, or lakes are included within the subdivision area.

Soils are all Kalispell Loams developed from poorly consolidated glacial lake and stream terrace deposits. Although the soils are all genetically related, varying amounts of clay or silt account for the range of percolated values noted in the field. From an engineering perspective the soils are well suited for residential use.

In terms of vegetation, the entire Subdivision is bare except for grasses or grains. Any diverse vegetation was long ago cleared out for cultivation; the agricultural capability is listed by the Soil Conservation Service as Class II, an extremely valuable farming classification.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Despite the large size of the total development planned for the terrace in this and other projects, the impacts are unusually narrow owing to the proxemity of available service, the self-sustaining tax base created, the physical conditions at the site, and the size of the adjacent communities in terms of their ability to absorb gradual needs in the social, administrative, and economic sectors.

More to the point are those impact which might be considered to be ADVERSE.

(1) Aesthetic, because of the conversion of a highly visible, pastoral area to complete human residential use.

(2) The eventual addition of nutrients to a ground water table which contributes to a sensitive downstream lake basin.

(3) Loss of agricultural potential.

(4) Impacts on the existing Kalispell Sewage System, if and when the area reached the point that sensible public health considerations require collection and treatment of all sanitary wastes.

(5) The school system owing to the not uncommon lag time noted between the creation of new classroom needs, the public approval of required facilities, and the actual creation of said facilities.

On the positive side should be mentioned the fact that the area has suffered air pollution dust problems in the past because of the strong prevailing winds during cultivation time. Residential use should greatly alleviate this problem. In addition, the strong existing demand for homesites in the Kalispell area will be partly answered thus hopefully sparing other less well suited environments from such development.

ALTERNATIVES

None were considered once it was established that the project fit unusually well into the area comprehensive plan. Alternatives were considered only in terms of public health centered objectives. Sewage treatment and collection into the City of Kalispell System was not viewed seriously because the area is not contingent to the city limits. Water supply from the Evergreen System is a reasonable alternative, however, this system is approaching the limits of its capabilities unless other improvements are initiated and; in an engineering sense, it is not equipped to sustain a large number of users in this location without serious economic and equipment design complications.

IRREVERSIBLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES AND LONG TERM-SHORT TERM RELATIONSHIPS

The short term use of this land for subdivision can only be compared with the long term agricultural productivity. Subdivision development is a commitment that will increase the tax base and the demand for goods and services, but will not enhance the long term productivity.

JUSTIFICATION OF ACTION

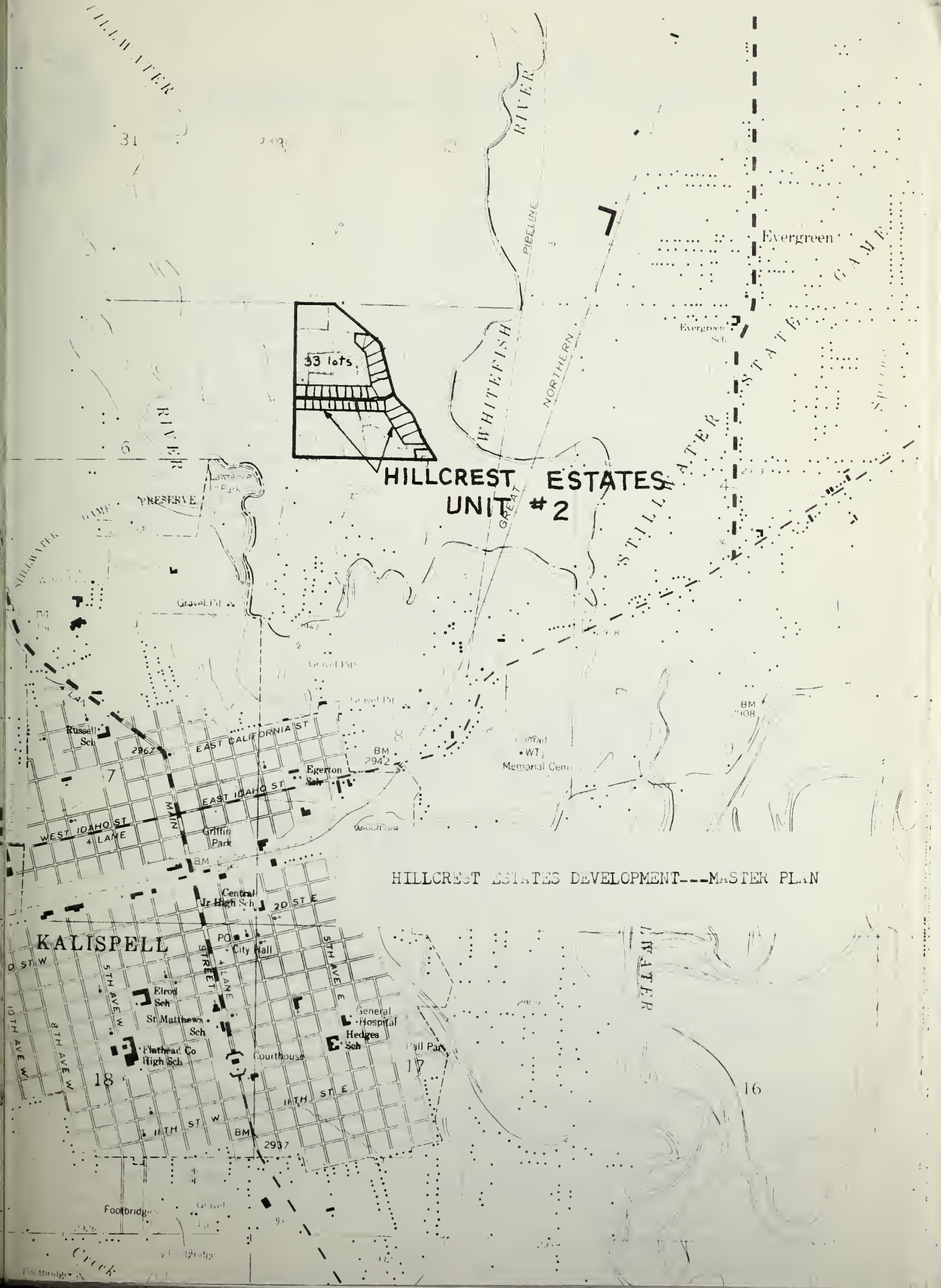
The congruity with the Kalispell Area Plan, the lack of significant public objection and the ready compliance with State sewer, water, solid waste regulation indicates that a Negative Declaration is warranted. Unless there is a significant and serious change in plans for these phases yet to be brought to plat, the Hillcrest Estates Development projects will be approved according to the planning guidelines submitted and described in this statement.

This Negative Statement was prepared by Wilbur O. Aikin, a Registered Professional Engineer and Economic Geologist. That data required by law was provided by the staff of the Marquardt engineering and surveying firm of Kalispell. Mr. Jack Bostedt of Bigfork did the planning; Mr. Ed Askelson and Mr. Paul Tinning of Kalispell are the developers. Supporting information furnished by the Flathead Area-Wide Planning Organization was also included in the body of the report.

Publications concerning this area by the Montana State Soil Conservation Service and Montana Bureau of Mines, Hydrology Section were consulted. The tract was inspected in the field and exploratory conferences held with individuals who might be involved in providing services.

PROPOSED COVENANTS FOR HILLCREST ESTATES UNIT NO. 2

1. Single family dwellings only, one per lot.
2. No further subdivision of lots.
3. Architectural control board with very broad authority.
4. Maximum construction time, one year.
5. No large domestic animals allowed.
6. All fuel tanks to be underground or properly screened.
7. Only new materials to be used in construction.
8. No fences over 5 feet high.
9. Setbacks: Dimensions not as yet determined.
10. No temporary or mobile structures to be used for residential purposes.
11. No mobile homes. No trucks over 1 ton, campers, trailers, boats or unlicensed vehicles to be parked on roads or permitted on lots unless screened from view.
12. No rubbish or trash dumping.
13. No signs, except for home sales or rent.
14. No commercial usage.
15. Sewage disposal per State Health Department.
16. No over two pets. Pets to be confined to premises or leashed.
17. No noxious or offensive activity.
18. No needless motorcycle or snowmobile activity.
19. Premises to be maintained.
20. Underground utilities.
21. No washing or repairing vehicles on roads.
22. No leaf or trash burning on paved roads.
23. No fences or walls shall be permitted forward from the front building line to the street.



HILLCREST ESTATES DEVELOPMENT---MASTER PLAN

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

June 17, 1974

JUN 19 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Carbon County Courthouse, Red Lodge
W. A. Asbury, M.D., Co. Health Officer, Bridger
Rod Fink, R.S., Co. Sanitarian, Box 111, Columbus
County Planning Board, Box 460, Red Lodge
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
James Hindman, Route 1, Box 116, Bridger 59014
City Clerk's Office, c/o Mrs. Faye Roberts, Fromberg 59029
Louis Bowens, Fromberg
Mrs. George Johnson, Fromberg
Ole Elvestrom, Box 36, Fromberg
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
HINDMAN HOG COMPANY

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning a request for a livestock waste control facility permit for the Hindman Hog Company located south of Fromberg, Montana. This request was submitted by Mr. James Hindman.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

The Hindman Hog Company has operated since 1967 a total confinement swine operation having a maximum capacity of approximately 900 animals. The confined swine operation is located in the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section 20, Township 5 South, Range 23 East of Carbon County. The location of this operation is approximately 1/2 mile south of the community of Fromberg, Montana and is shown on the attached map.

This confined swine operation consists primarily of a farrowing operation as the pigs are sold as feeders instead of being finished out at that location. The confinement building is divided into three sections. The building includes a gestation section where sows are held for approximately 30 days prior to farrowing, a farrowing section and a nursery unit where the young pigs are held until they are sold. Waste material which is produced within

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Helena, Montana 59601

the building drops through the slatted floors into liquid manure pits located beneath the building. These manure pits are sized according to the number of animals within that section and the total amount of waste material which will be produced. Each pit has sufficient capacity to store in excess of 120 days waste production. Waste material is then removed on a weekly basis from the manure pit and spread on adjacent agricultural land. The waste material is not spread within 1/2 mile of any other residence unless it is incorporated with the soil immediately. Numerous land owners in that area have indicated a desire to have the waste material applied to their property for its benefit as fertilizer.

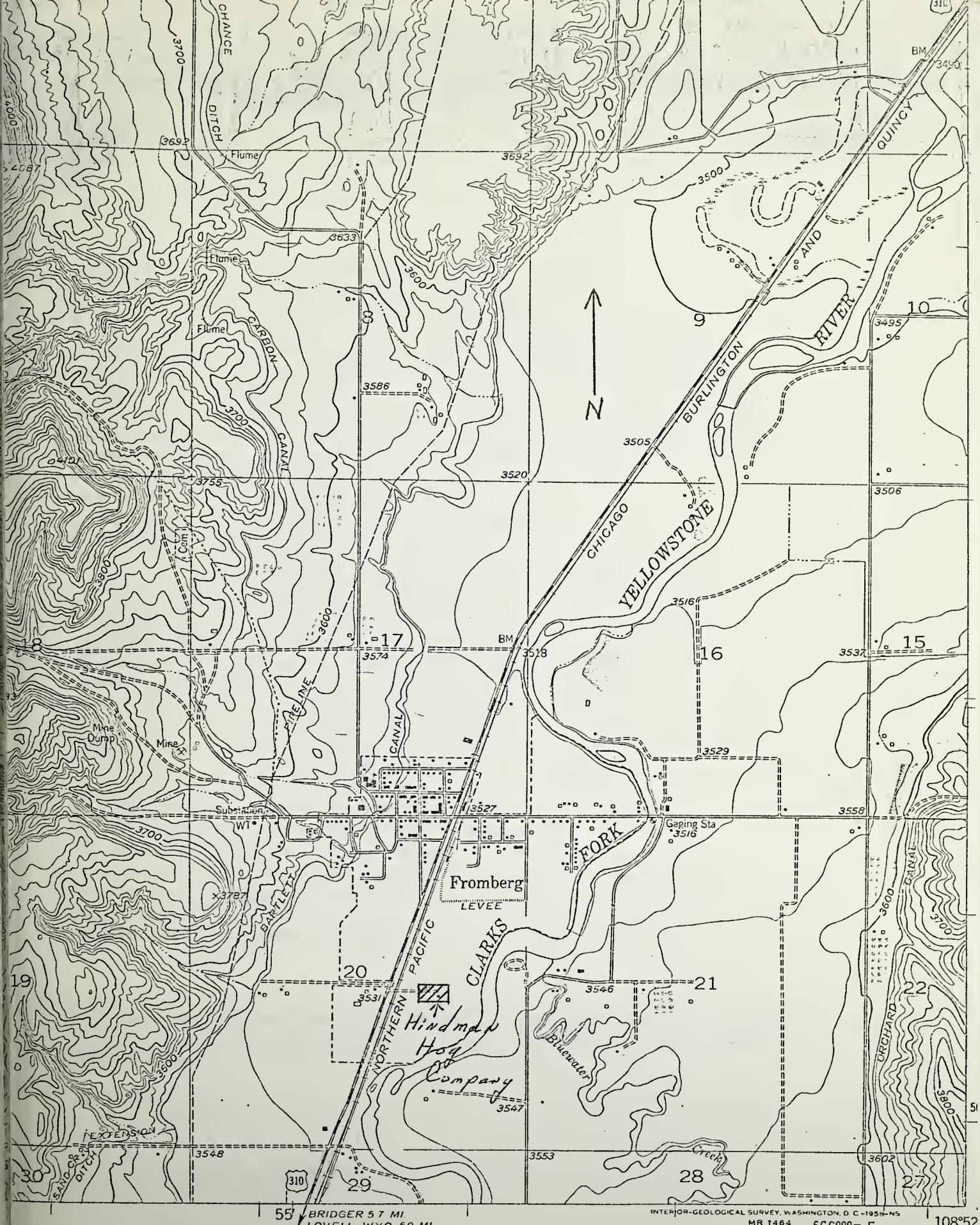
Flies in the area of the confinement operation are controlled through the weekly application of an approved insecticide, as well as the establishment of several bait stations. Dead animals are disposed of at a local rendering plant.

While any livestock operation may have an effect on the surrounding environment, the adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. In the case of this existing operation, water pollution problems have been greatly minimized through the control facilities which have been constructed and the waste management program which is followed. This waste management program should also minimize the air pollution or odor problem. While this operation is relatively close to the community of Fromberg, the direction of the prevailing wind is such that odors should not be a significant problem for this community.

The only alternative that would be available to Mr. Hindman would be to relocate the existing operation. To our knowledge, this operation has not had significant adverse environmental effect on the surrounding area in the past and relocation does not, therefore, seem justified.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Dan Vichorek
Ben Wake
Air Quality Bureau


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ROAD CLASSIFICATION
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Light-duty
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

January 17, 1974

Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Planning Department, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, Box 639, Bozeman
R. H. Krum, P.E., Survco, Inc., 103 Commercial Drive, Bozeman
Hugh Finnegan, c/o Survco, Inc., 103 Commercial Drive, Bozeman
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Perry Nelson, Gallatin Sportsmen's Association, 526 North Bozeman Ave., Bozeman
Louis Moos, Sacajawea Audubon Society, 712 South 13th Avenue, Bozeman
Janet Van Swearingen, League of Women Voters, 5205 Kerr Drive, Helena
Dr. Wayne Thompson, 1317 South Third, Bozeman
Duane Bowles, 809 South Third, Bozeman
Erwin Lachenmaier, 1310 South Third, Bozeman
Dr. Richard C. Ritter, Box 1170, Bozeman
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Supervisor, Gallatin National Forest, Federal Building, Bozeman
Ken Harper, 116 West Curtiss, Bozeman
Rick Applegate, Route 3, Box 114, Bozeman
Elizabeth Smith, 2311 Highland Court, Bozeman
Dave Stuart, Department of Microbiology, MSU, Bozeman
Dave Vaughn, 1611 Willow Way, Bozeman
Charles Bradley, 1105 South Tracy, Bozeman
Morris Jaffe, 1311 South Black, Bozeman
John Duncan, 116 West Ridge Drive, Bozeman
C. F. Widmer, 414 South Ninth, Bozeman
Terry Abelin, 430 South Tracy, Bozeman
Dr. Bill Prunty, 1524 South Grand, Bozeman
Dr. John Fisher, 1603 South Willson, Bozeman
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Ken Porter, 502 South Grand, Bozeman
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Bozeman Public Library, Bozeman

This negative declaration is submitted for your consideration. Comments or questions will be accepted for 15 days following issuance of the declaration.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:APK:sh

Enclosure
cc: Dan Vichorek

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

January 17, 1974

HUGH FINNEGAN SUBDIVISION NO. 3

a proposed subdivision in Gallatin County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b) (3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 to 5005; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning the proposed Hugh Finnegan Subdivision No. 3 near Belgrade in Gallatin County, Montana, for which a request has been received requesting certified plat approval.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of 15 days at which time Hugh Finnegan Subdivision No. 3 will be reviewed in light of comments received.

Hugh Finnegan Subdivision No. 3 is a forty-two acre tract of land in the SW 1/4 of Section 14, Township 1 South, Range 4 East, MPM, Gallatin County, Montana, about three miles south of Belgrade. The eight lots would be served by individual water and sewer systems. Domestic water wells have been developed in the area and a supply of water that is sufficient in terms of quality, quantity and dependability is reasonably assured. The sanitary landfill located southeast of Logan would be available for use by residents of these lots. Commercial pick-up service is also available.

Soils on the property have a loamy surface layer and a clay loam subsoil. Depth to loose sand and gravel is generally 12 inches. The owner's consulting engineer reports minimum depth to water table at five feet. This means that the bottom of a subsurface drainfield cannot be more than one foot below the ground line in order to maintain the required four-foot separation of drainfield and groundwater. However, the loose sands and gravels have limited filtering capacity.

Probable impacts of this project would fall within the range of those associated with residential use of pasture land. A pastoral landscape would grudually be transformed into a very low density residential landscape with the subsequent loss of forage production.

The primary adverse environmental impact would be the potential of groundwater pollution from sewage effluent. Although a potential exists for groundwater pollution whenever the soil is used for a sewage disposal and treatment system, this potential is practically nil under ideal soil and water conditions. As the filtering ability of the soil decreases

and the depth to the water table decreases, the potential for groundwater pollution increases. Danger to nearby wells also decreases as horizontal distance from wells to septic tank increases. Considerable distance can be maintained between facilities with five-acre lots.

With the larger lots (5± acres) proposed for this subdivision, the possibility of contamination of nearby wells appears to be remote.

Alternatives available to this division are to grant certified plat approval or refuse to grant said approval. This division's action is considered not significant.

A. P. Keppner

A. P. Keppner, Soils Scientist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

APK:sh

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

S
628.168
H2n
Oct. 1974

STATE DOCUMENTS

OCT 25 1974

October 23, 1974

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Delbrook Licktenberg and H. B. Lande, c/o Survco, Inc., 103 Commercial Drive, Bozeman
Thomas Overturf, Gene Cook, Larry W. Olsen, 208 North 29th, Suite 212, Billings
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, Box 639, Bozeman
Gallatin County Attorney, Courthouse, Bozeman
Jim DeWolfe, Bozeman Chronicle, Bozeman
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Perry Nelson, Gallatin Sportsmen's Association, 526 North Bozeman Ave., Bozeman
Louis Moos, Sacajawea Audubon Society, 712 South 13th Avenue, Bozeman
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Dr. Richard C. Ritter, Box 1170, Bozeman
Fish and Game Department, Helena
Charles Bradley, 1105 South Tracy, Bozeman
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Ken Porter, 502 South Grand, Bozeman
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, University of Montana
Montana State Library, Helena
Ed Mohler, Gallatin County Tribune, 201 Mendenhall, Bozeman
Bozeman Public Library, Bozeman
Environmental Studies Department, Larry Uman, University of Montana, Missoula
Consumer Advocate, Governor's Office, Helena
Rick Applegate, Box 931, Bozeman
Joe Sabol, Attorney, 27 North Tracy, Bozeman
Elizabeth Smith, 2311 Highland Court, Bozeman
County Assessor, Courthouse, Bozeman
County Sheriff, County Jail, Bozeman
Superintendent of Schools, Courthouse, Bozeman
State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helena
Soil Conservation Service, Federal Building, Bozeman
Gallatin National Forest Supervisor, Federal Building, Bozeman
Layton Thompson, 918 S. Tracy, Bozeman
Carl Anderson, Montana Power Company, Butte
Environmental Information Center, 9 Last Chance Gulch, Helena

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The attached negative declaration has been prepared for the Hunter's Inn in the Gallatin Canyon.

The Environmental Services Bureau does not believe that further environmental review is necessary on this project, and if no convincing correspondence to the contrary is received in ten days from the date above, the permit will issue.

Sincerely,

James M. Peterson, R.S.
Consultant Sanitarian
Environmental Services Bureau

JMP:ks

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES DIVISION
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES BUREAU
HELENA, MONTANA

NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE HUNTER'S INN A PROPOSED BAR AND CAFE IN THE GALLATIN CANYON

October 23, 1974

This establishment is in SW¼ , Section 16 T7S, R4E and would be adjacent to the proposed Beaver Creek South Subdivision. The developer, Donald E. McGann, has applied for a food service license.

In response to this application, the Environmental Services Bureau has conducted an environmental review and concluded that the encironmental impacts would be negligible or nonexistent.

Septic tank drainfields would be used for sewage disposal. These drainfields would not be closer than 150 feet from the Gallatin River. Sanitarians of the County Health Department certified that the groundwater on the property was more than 10 feet below ground surface. The proposed sewer systems were reviewed by the sanitarians and found satisfactory.

The highway department approved a Driveway Approach Application and a liquor license has been granted.

Based on drillers' logs from nearby wells, it appears that an adequate water supply is available. Solid waste would be removed by a commercial hauler who already services other establishments in the canyon.

In view of the above, and considering that whatever environmental impact there is to be on the immediate area will be caused by the Beaver Creek South Subdivision, it appears that a full fledged environmental impact statement on this development would serve no good purpose.

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H2n

STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

October 11, 1974

OCT 16 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
City-County Planning Board, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
County Health Department, County Courthouse, Room 205, Billings
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings
Mr. Eben Huntington, Pryor Star Route, Billings 59101
Mr. Major Vermandel, Pryor Star Route, Billings

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
HUNTINGTON SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Eben Huntington swine operation and his request for a waste discharge permit for this animal confinement facility located southeast of Billings, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

Mr. Eben Huntington has operated since 1955 an animal confinement facility having a capacity for approximately 2,000 swine. This animal confinement facility is located in the SW¼ of Sec. 10, T. 1 S., R. 27 E., of Yellowstone County, approximately seven miles southeast of Billings, Montana. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

This animal confinement facility consists of a farrowing unit, nursery unit, and finishing unit. Waste material produced in the farrowing and nursery unit drops through slatted floors into liquid manure pits located beneath each building. These pits provide sufficient to store in excess of 120 days waste production. Waste material in the finishing unit is pushed onto a concrete slab where it is loaded onto a spreader for disposal. The waste material which accumulates in the liquid manure pits is likewise periodically removed and disposed of on adjacent agricultural land. Approximately 800 acres of such land is available for waste disposal.

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E. Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

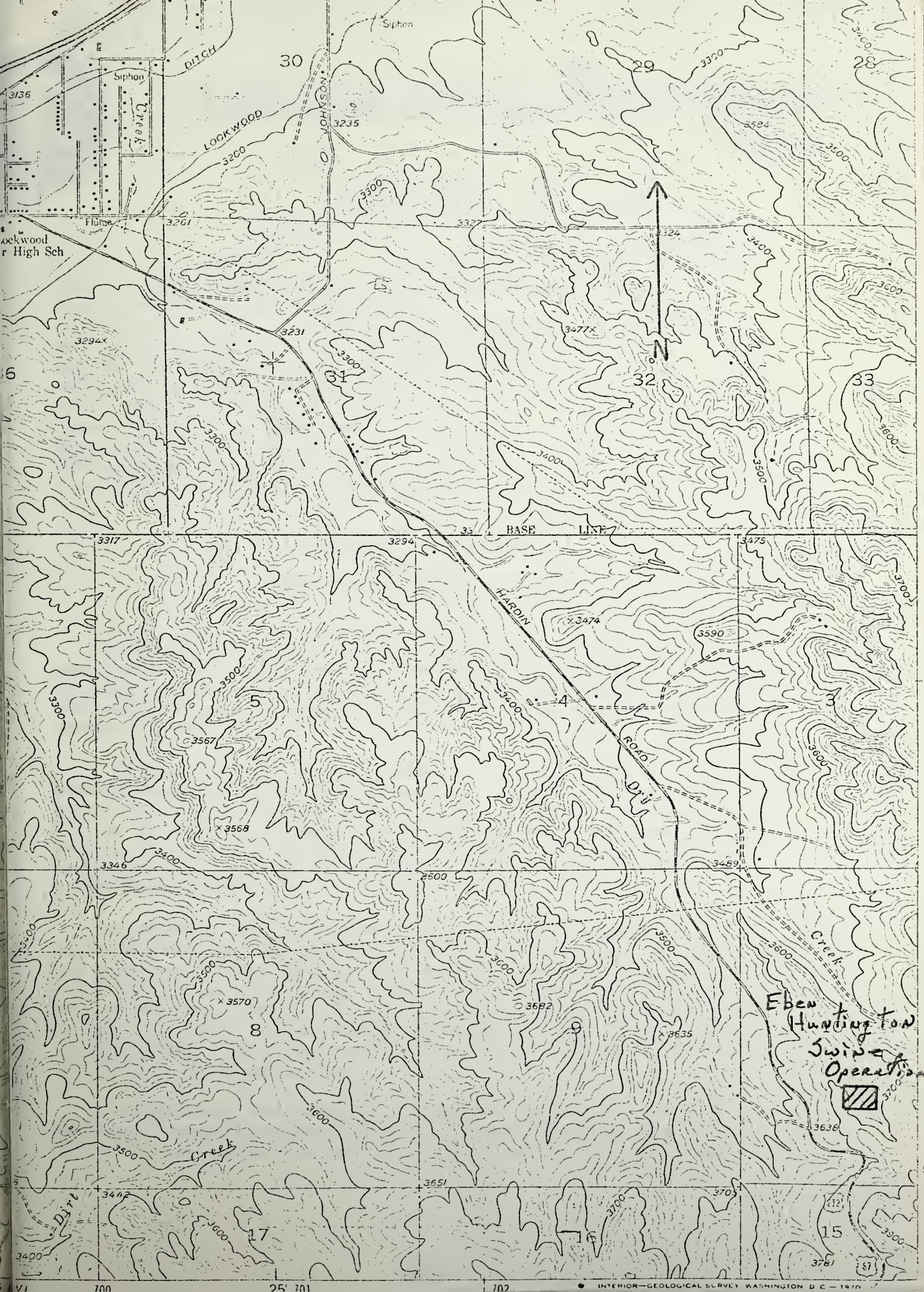
Flies around the animal confinement facility are controlled through a routine spraying and baiting program. Dead animals are disposed of through a local rendering service.

While any animal confinement facility may have an effect on the surrounding environment, the adverse environmental effects may be minimized through adequate waste control facilities and a good waste management program. In the case of this existing operation, water pollution problems should be eliminated or minimized through the management and operation of the existing waste control facilities. The waste management program currently followed should minimize the air pollution problem. The only alternative that would be available to Mr. Huntington would be to relocate his existing operation. To our knowledge, this operation has not had significant adverse environmental effects on the surrounding land and therefore, relocation does not appear to be justified.

Steven L. Pilcher by

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


Siphon
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Siphon
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3700
3200
3900
BASE LINE
HARDIN
ROAD
Dirt
Creek
Eben Huntington Swine Operation

S
628.168
H2n

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

August 7, 1975

AUG 15 1975
STATE DOCUMENTS

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Lake County Courthouse, Polson
County Sanitarians, Box 1210, Polson
Ralph Campbell, M.D., Co. Health Officer, Finley Point, Polson
Dave Nunnallee, Branch Office, Box 1031, Kalispell
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Don Pedersen, Star Route, Ronan
Frank McCready, Star Route, Ronan
Gene Sevier, Star Route, Ronan
Sherwood Vigen, Star Route, Ronan
Jan Niemeyer, Box 83, Star Route, Ronan

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
JAN NIEMEYER SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared for the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the proposed Jan Niemeyer swine operation and a request for a waste discharge permit for that same facility near Ronan, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Jan Niemeyer proposes to construct an animal confinement facility having capacity for approximately 20 sows with litters and 160 feeder pigs. The animal confinement facility will be total confinement in nature with all livestock contained within buildings. The animal confinement facility will be located in the SW¼ of the NW¼, and the NW¼ of the SW¼ of Sec. 11, T. 20 N., R. 21 W., of Lake County, approximately eight miles southwest of Ronan, Montana. The approximate location of this proposed facility is indicated on the attached map.

As previously indicated, all animals will be confined within a building. The waste material which is generated drops through slatted floors and is contained in two liquid manure pits located under the

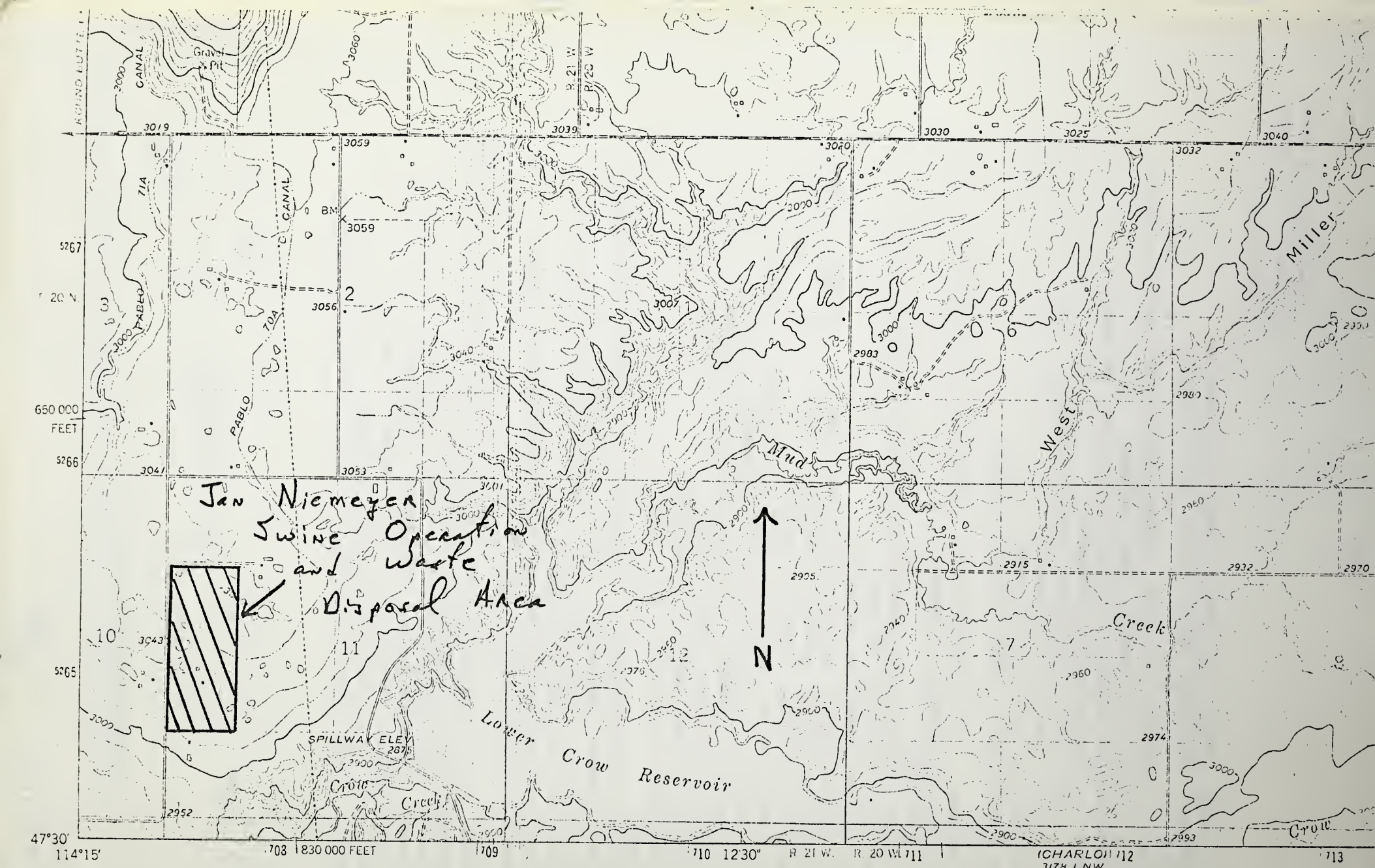
the building. These pits provide storage capacity for a minimum of 120 days waste production. The waste material which accumulates within these pits will be removed as necessary to maintain adequate storage capacity and will be disposed of on approximately 60 acres of adjacent agricultural land. With proper disposal practices, such land should be adequate.

Flies around a total confinement facility such as this are not normally as significant a problem as would be found with an open lot type feeding operation. Flies around this animal confinement facility will be controlled through a baiting or spraying program. Dead animals will be disposed of through a local rendering service.

Any animal confinement facility will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. A total confinement swine operation such as this which is properly managed should result in minimal adverse environmental effects. Odors from this type of facility can normally be contained except during periods when the waste material is being removed and disposed of on the surrounding property. An effort should be made to dispose of this waste material when wind conditions are such that odors will be carried away from nearby occupied dwellings. This proposed operation appears to be located in an agricultural area and if the waste management program as outlined in this application is adhered to, minimal environmental problems should result. The only alternative available to Mr. Niemeyer would be the selection of an alternate site. The site for the proposed facility is currently owned by Mr. Niemeyer and the selection of an alternate site does not appear warranted as minimal adverse environmental effects are anticipated.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Air Quality Bureau



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1958. Field checked 1964

Polyconic projection 1927 North American datum

10 000 foot grid based on Montana coordinate system

1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks

628.168
H2n

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

STATE DOCUMENTS

March 3, 1975

FEB 26 1975

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Survco, Inc., 103 Commercial Drive, Bozeman
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, Box 639, Bozeman
Jim DeWolfe, Bozeman Chronicle, Bozeman
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Perry Nelson, Gallatin Sportsmen's Association, 526 North Bozeman Avenue, Bozeman
Louis Moos, Sacajawea Audubon Society, 712 South 13th Avenue, Bozeman
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Dr. Richard Ritter, Box 1170, Bozeman
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Gallatin National Forest, Federal Building, Bozeman
Charles Bradley, 1105 South Tracy, Bozeman
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Ken Porter, 502 South Grand, Bozeman
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, University of Montana, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Doris Milner, Montana Wilderness Association, Route 1, Box 1410, Hamilton
Bozeman Public Library, Bozeman
Environmental Studies Department, University of Montana, Missoula
Citizen's Advocate, State Capitol, Helena
Dorothy Bradley, Box 931, Bozeman
Rick Applegate, Box 931, Bozeman
Elizabeth Smith, 2311 Highland Court, Bozeman
Joe Sabol, 27 North Tracy, Bozeman
Soil Conservation Service, Federal Building, Bozeman
Paul T. Richards, 902 North Park, Helena
Dan Smith, Citizens Alert for Guided Growth, 812 South Eighth, Bozeman
C. W. Gonder, 823 East Call Street, Livingston
Mrs. Winifred Lucky, 420 South Sixth, Livingston

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Mrs. Vel Jansen, 430 South Sixth, Livingston
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena

Enclosed is a negative declaration that has been prepared for Knudsen and Johnson Hyalite Subdivisions near Bozeman, Montana, in Gallatin County. This is being submitted for your information and comments.

Subdivision plans and specifications have been submitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences for approval of the water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal systems. This declaration defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval without development of an environmental impact statement. This declaration is intended to assure all interested governmental agencies and public groups that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Policy Act and the Montana subdivision laws.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:APK:sh
Enclosure
cc: Terry Carmody
Ben Wake

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

March 3, 1975

A Negative Declaration for KNUDSEN AND JOHNSON HYALITE SUBDIVISIONS, PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS IN GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6405 (b)(3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5009; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning Knudsen and Johnson Hyalite Subdivisions, proposed developments located in Gallatin County, Montana, for which a submittal has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to prepare a full environmental impact statement. This document will be circulated for 15 days.

These proposed developments are located in the NW 1/4, NE 1/4, NE 1/4 and the SW 1/4, NE 1/4, NE 1/4, Section 1, Township 2 South, Range 4 East, MPM, about seven miles west of Bozeman, Montana. It is bounded on the north and west by county roads, and Hyalite Creek bisects the property. A total of 20.177 acres would be divided into eight lots.

Water Supply

Water would be supplied through individual wells. Logs for wells in the general area have an average depth of 45 to 60 feet with flows up to 35 gallons per minute. A well exists on the property.

Sewage Disposal

Sewage would be treated in individual septic tanks and disposed of through subsurface drainfields. Soil profile descriptions and percolation tests indicate the soils are suitable for this purpose. Although the ten-foot test holes dug on the property were dry and showed no evidence of prolonged saturation, they were dug in the autumn after high water season. Other evidence presented to indicate high groundwater levels do not exist on the property are as follows:

(1) An outbuilding on the north of the property has a basement that extends to eight feet below the surface. The past two owners have reported it has never been wet.

(2) Excavations on two lots immediately south of the subdivision showed no evidence of water in June or July. A house on one of these lots has a basement four and one-half feet below ground surface that has not been wet.

Solid Waste Disposal

It is proposed that Suhr Hauling, Inc. of Bozeman will collect solid waste for disposal in the Bozeman landfill.

Services

Telephone and electrical service is available. Police protection will be provided by the Gallatin County sheriff's office, and fire protection will be a volunteer fire district. Ambulance service is available from Bozeman. Hospital and physician services are available in Bozeman.

Environmental Assessment

The primary environmental impact would be those associated with conversion of hay and pasture land to suburban residential use. The area to the south of the proposed developments has been subdivided previously. The subdividing process continues to alter the rural landscape and rural life style of the area to a suburban landscape and life style. In the short-term and long-term, the land would be divided into a multiplicity of ownerships.

The local grade school presently has approximately 124 students and is reported operating at or above the design capacity. Additional students that would reside in these developments would contribute to the burden on the school.

Hyalite (Middle) Creek has a trout fishery and any activity that creates turbidity in the stream would adversely affect the fishery. It is possible to keep sewage disposal devices at least 150 feet from the stream.

Alternatives Available to this Department

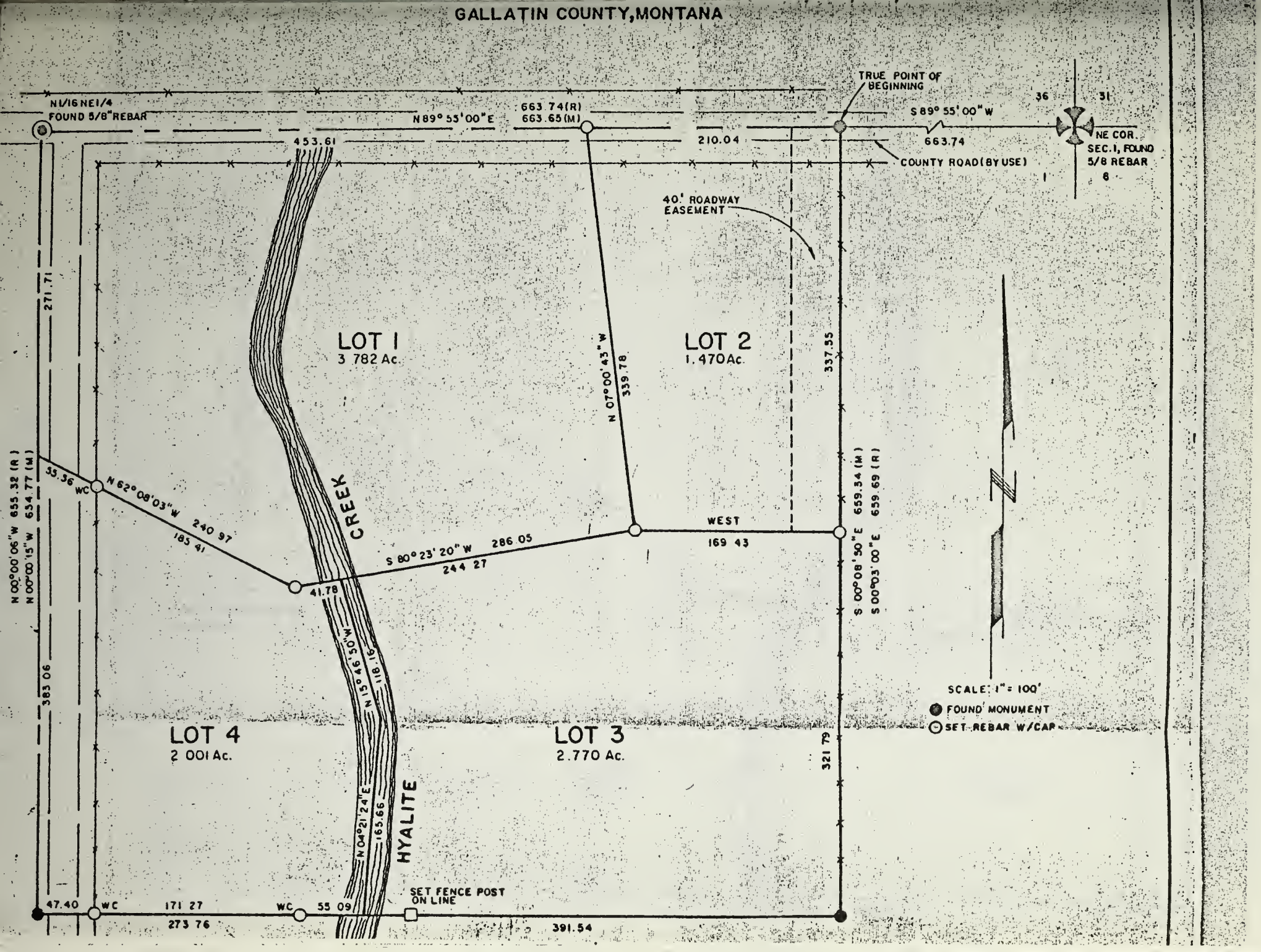
There are two basic alternatives available to this department with respect to these developments. They are to issue a certificate of subdivision plat approval or not to issue a certificate. From the data submitted, it appears that plans and specifications for the individual water supply systems, sewage disposal systems, and solid waste disposal facilities are now in compliance with department standards and can satisfy department laws and regulations.

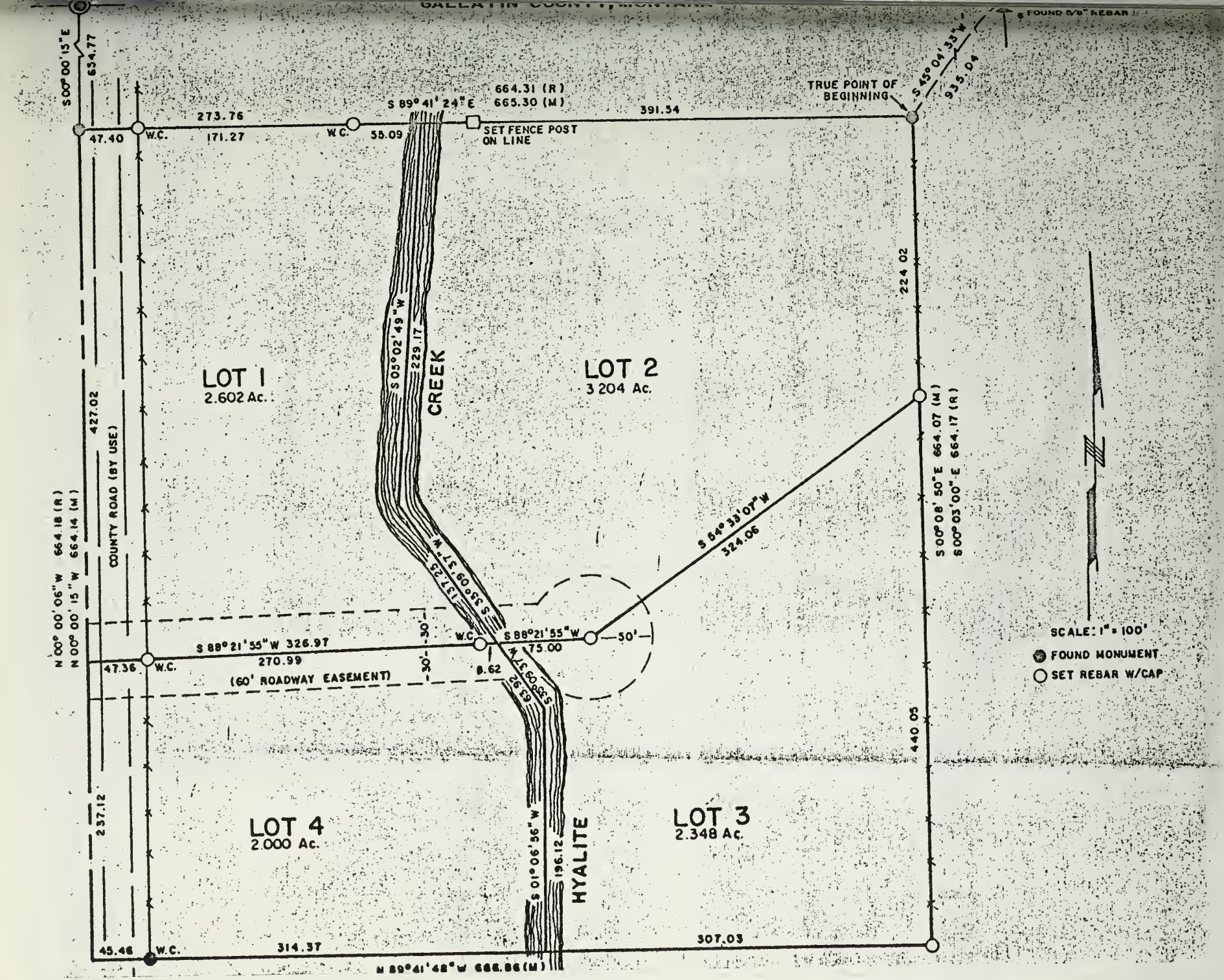
Conclusion

A certificate of subdivision plat approval will be issued fifteen days after issuance of this declaration unless convincing response, supported by data, is received by the department.

This negative declaration has been prepared by A. P. Keppner, B.S.F., M.S., Soils Scientist for the Water Quality Bureau, Environmental Sciences Division, Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, from data submitted by Survco, Inc.

GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA




GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA
FOUND 5/8" REBAR
S 45° 04' 33" W
935.04
TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING
S 89° 41' 24" E
664.31 (R)
665.30 (M)
391.54
SET FENCE POST ON LINE
S 00° 00' 15" E
634.77
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47.40
W.C.
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224.02
LOT 1
2.602 Ac.
LOT 2
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CREEK
S 05° 02' 49" W
229.17
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137.23
S 84° 33' 07" W
324.06
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427.02
COUNTY ROAD (BY USE)
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S 30° 09' 37" W
63.92
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196.12
HYALITE
LOT 4
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LOT 3
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SCALE: 1" = 100'
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H2n

STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

JUL 2 1974

July 1, 1974

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Delbrook Licktenberg and H. B. Lande, c/o Survco, Inc., 103 Commercial Drive, Bozeman
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, Box 639, Bozeman
Gallatin County Attorney,Courthouse, Bozeman
Jim DeWolfe, Bozeman Chronicle, Bozeman
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Perry Nelson, Gallatin Sportsmen's Association, 526 North Bozeman Avenue, Bozeman
Louis Moos, Sacajawea Audubon Society, 712 South 13th Avenue, Bozeman
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Dr. Richard C. Ritter, Box 1170, Bozeman
Fish and Game Department, Helena
Charles Bradley, 1105 South Tracy, Bozeman
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Ken Porter, 502 South Grand, Bozeman
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, University of Montana, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Ed Mohler, Gallatin County Tribune, 201 Mendenhall, Bozeman
Bozeman Public Library, Bozeman
Environmental Studies Department, Larry Uman, University of Montana, Missoula
Consumer Advocate, Governor's Office, Helena
Rick Applegate, Box 931, Bozeman
Joe Sabol, Attorney, 27 North Tracy, Bozeman
Elizabeth Smith, 2311 Highland Court, Bozeman

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Gentlemen:

Enclosed is the negative declaration for Hyalite Foothills Subdivision No. 1 and Hyalite Foothills Subdivision No. 2, proposed subdivisions in Gallatin County, Montana.

All comments or questions should be received within 15 days.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:APK:sh
Enclosure
cc: Dan Vichorek
Terry Carmody

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

July 1, 1974

A Negative Declaration for
Hyalite Foothills Subdivision No. 1
and
Hyalite Foothills Subdivision No. 2,
proposed subdivisions in Gallatin County, Montana.

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504(b)(3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5005; and the act controlling water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Water Quality Bureau, concerning the proposed Hyalite Foothills Subdivision No.1and Hyalite Foothills Subdivision No. 2, proposed subdivisions in Gallatin County for which a request has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

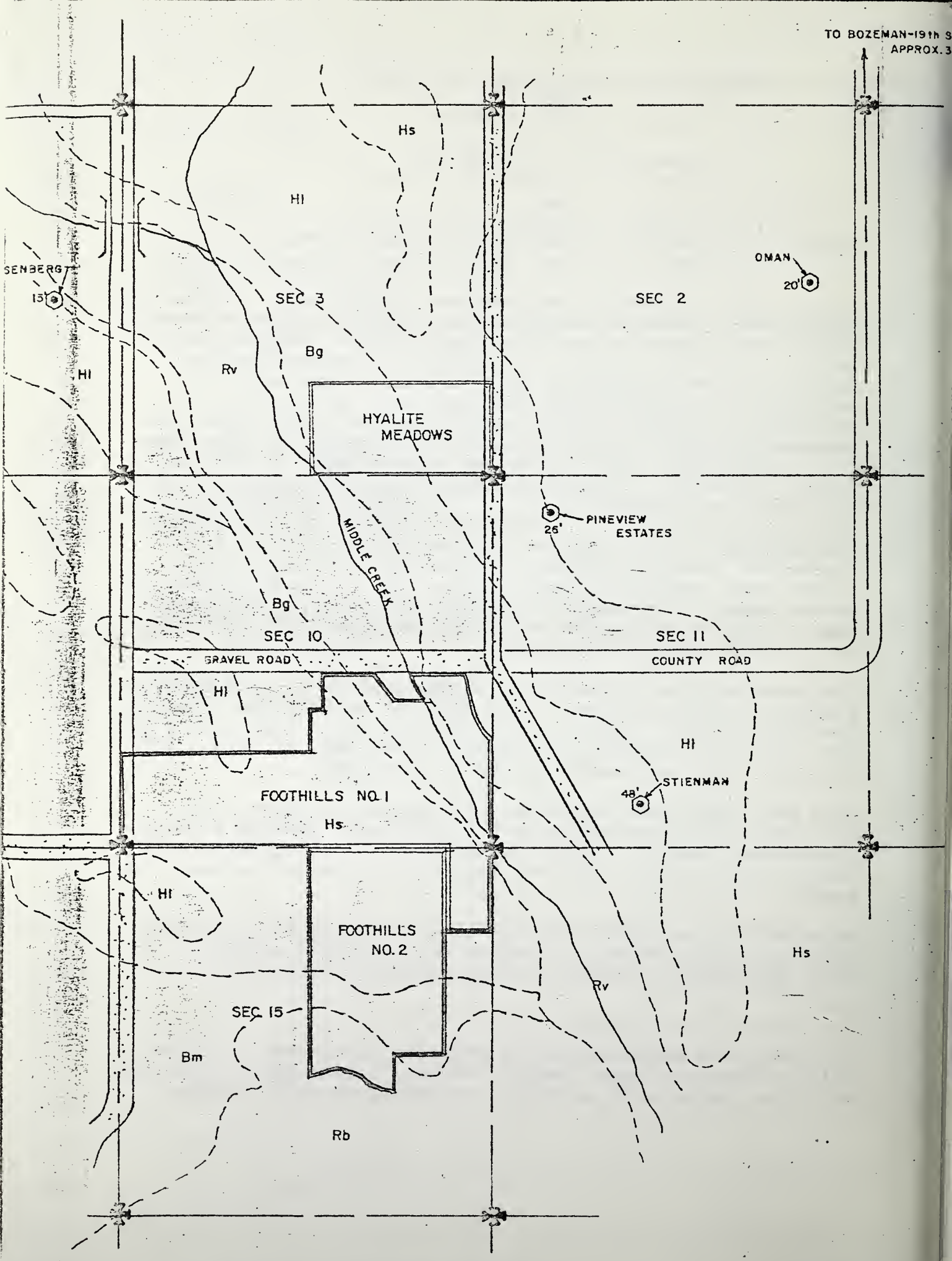
The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for 15 days at which time the subdivision will be reviewed in light of comments received.

The proposed Hyalite Foothills Subdivision No. 1 and Hyalite Foothills Subdivision No. 2 are located in Sections 10 and 15, Township 3 South, Range 5 East, MPM, Gallatin County, Montana. They comprise some 356.712 acres divided into 91 lots. Individual water and sewer systems are proposed.

Five well logs were submitted as evidence of water availability. Solid waste disposal is available through a local independent hauler. Soils and groundwater information submitted indicate the lots are suitable for on-site sewage disposal.

Alternatives available to this department are to grant subdivision plat approval or refuse to grant said approval. This department's action is considered not significant.

This negative declaration was prepared by Alfred P. Keppner, Soils Scientist, Water Quality Bureau, Environmental Sciences Division, Department of Health and Environmental Sciences.


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SEC 3
SEC 2
OMAN
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HYALITE
MEADOWS
PINEVIEW
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25'
MIDDLE CREEK
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SEC 10
SEC 11
GRAVEL ROAD
COUNTY ROAD
HI
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STIENMAN
48'
FOOTHILLS NO. 1
Hs
HI
FOOTHILLS
NO. 2
Hs
Rv
SEC 15
Bm
Rb

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420

STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

JUL 2 1974

July 1, 1974

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Thomas Overturf, Gene Cook, W. Larry Olson, 208 North 29th, Suite 212, Billings
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, Box 639, Bozeman
Gallatin County Attorney, Courthouse, Bozeman
Jim DeWolfe, Bozeman Chronicle, Bozeman
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Perry Nelson, Gallatin Sportsmen's Association, 526 North Bozeman Avenue, Bozeman
Louis Moos, Sacajawea Audubon Society, 712 South 13th, Bozeman
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Dr. Richard C. Ritter, Box 1170, Bozeman
Fish and Game Department, Helena
Charles Bradley, 1105 South Tracy, Bozeman
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Ken Porter, 502 South Grand, Bozeman
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, University of Montana, Missoula
Montana State Library, Bozeman
Ed Mohler, Gallatin County Tribune, 201 Mendenhall, Bozeman
Bozeman Public Library, Bozeman
Environmental Studies Department, University of Montana, Missoula
Consumer Advocate, Governor's Office, Helena
Rick Applegate, Box 931, Bozeman
Joe Sabol, Attorney, 27 North Tracy, Bozeman
Elizabeth Smith, 2311 Highland Court, Bozeman

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930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is the negative declaration for Hyalite Meadows Subdivision in Gallatin County, Montana. All comments and questions should be received within 15 days.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:APK:sh
Enclosure
cc: Dan Vichorek
Terry Carmody

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

July 1, 1974

A Negative Declaration for Hyalite Meadows, a proposed subdivision in Gallatin County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504(b)(3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5005; and the act controlling water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Water Quality Bureau, Environmental Sciences Division, concerning the proposed Hyalite Meadows Subdivision in Gallatin County for which a request has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

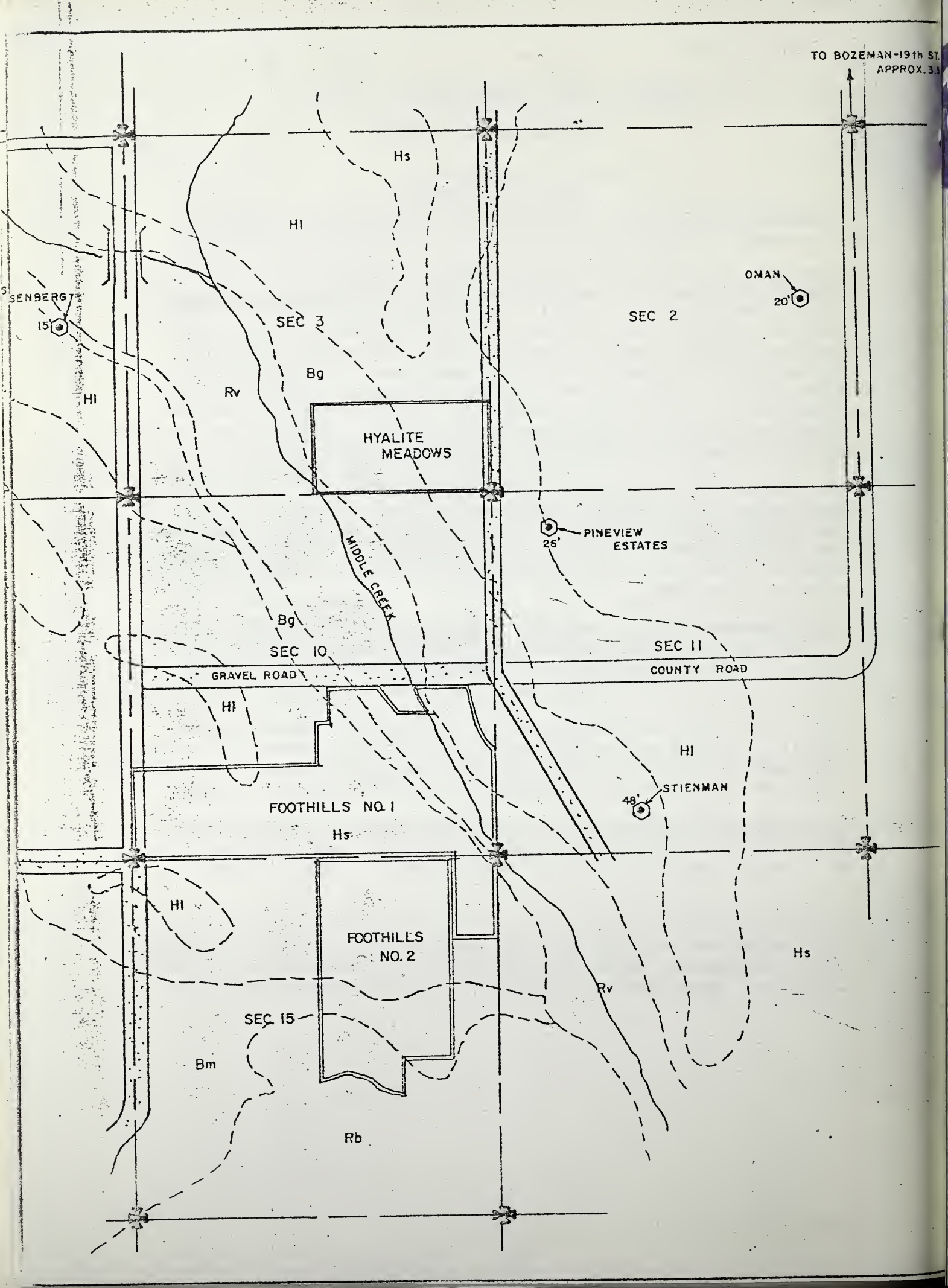
The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for 15 days at which time the subdivision will be reviewed in light of comments received.

The proposed Hyalite Meadows Subdivision is located in the S 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 3, Township 3 South, Range 5 East, MPM, Gallatin County, Montana. It comprises 81 acres divided into 26 lots. Individual water and sewer systems are proposed.

Five well logs were submitted as evidence of water availability. Solid waste disposal is available through a local independent hauler. Soils and groundwater information submitted indicate the lots are suitable for on-site sewage disposal.

Alternatives available to this department are to grant subdivision plat approval or refuse to grant said approval. This department's action is considered not significant.

This negative declaration was prepared by Alfred P. Keppner, Soils Scientist, Water Quality Bureau, Environmental Sciences Division, Department of Health and Environmental Sciences.


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SEC 10
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COUNTY ROAD
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FOOTHILLS NO. 1
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FOOTHILLS
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

July 16, 1974

JUL 17 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Stillwater County Courthouse, Columbus
C. H. Swanson, Jr., M.D., Co. Health Officer, 27 N. 4th, Columbus
Rodney Fink, R.S., Co. Sanitarian, Courthouse, Columbus
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings
Conrad Weschenfelder, Park City
Henry Weschenfelder, Park City
James L. Baker, R.R.1, Park City
Robert Southworth, Park City
Eugene Britton, Park City

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
JAMES BAKER CONFINED LIVESTOCK OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the James L. Baker confined livestock operation and his request for a livestock waste control facility permit for this operation near Park City, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

Mr. James Baker currently maintains a confined swine operation having a capacity for approximately 300 head. This feeding operation is a confinement facility and is located in the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 28, township 2 south, range 23 east of Stillwater County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

The swine are fed on concrete floors which are so constructed that they drain to a cleaning gutter. Waste material which is produced flows or is scraped to the cleaning gutter located along the south side of the feeding area. The concrete floor and the gutter are cleaned at least weekly and the waste material which is removed from these pits spread on surrounding agricultural land. Approximately 67 acres of land is available for waste disposal. During periods of inclement weather when field application of the waste material is impractical the material is piled in a storage area which

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930 East Lyndale Avenue

has been constructed to prevent the discharge of any waste material to state waters. Any runoff of manure from this area would be contained in a retention pond located adjacent to the storage area. The liquid which may accumulate in the retention pond is usually disposed of through evaporation or when necessary can be pumped out and disposed of through the use of a honey wagon.

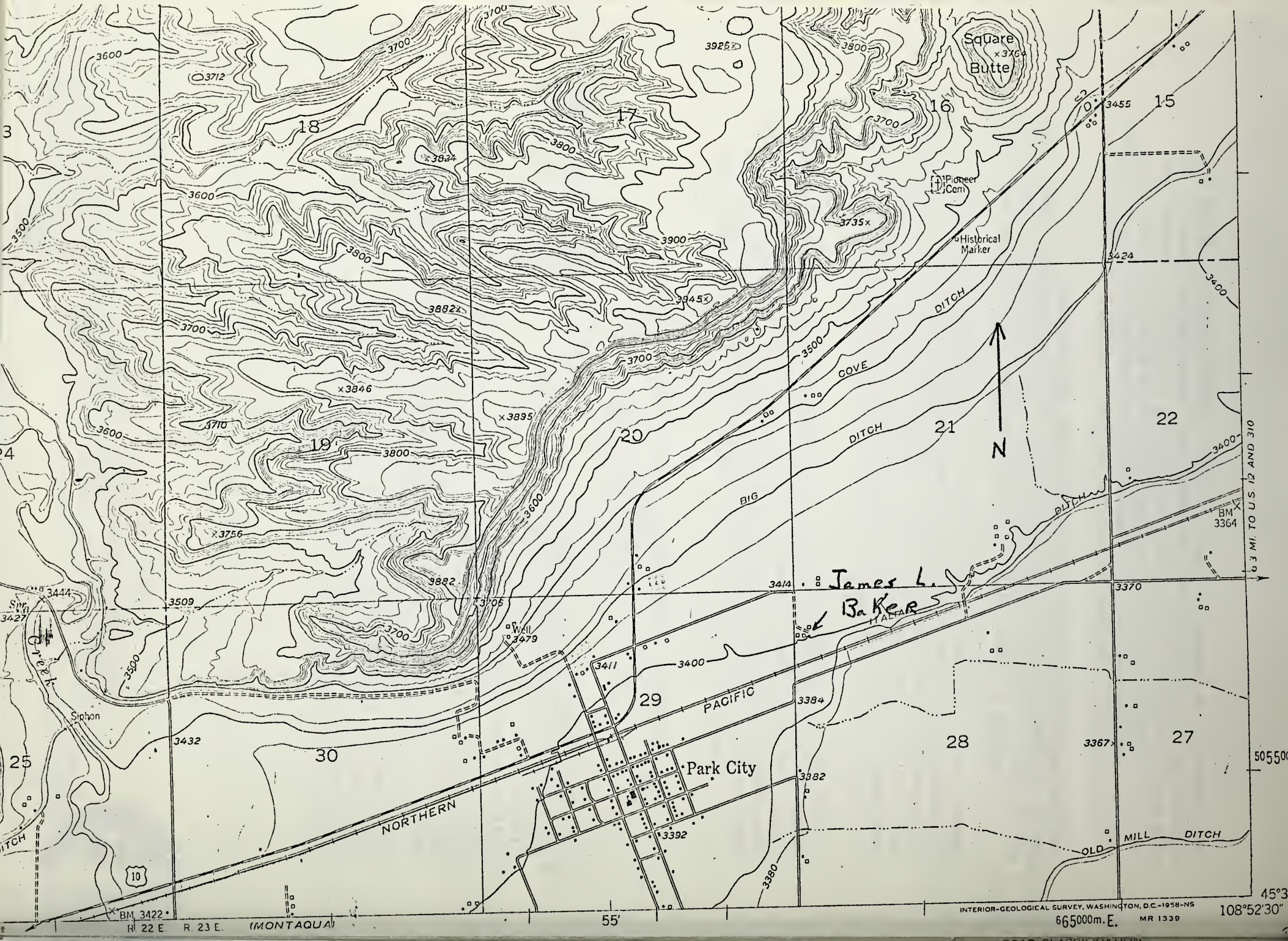
Any confined livestock operation can have an effect on the surrounding environment. Adverse effects can, however, be minimized through adequate waste control facilities and a good waste management program. By using the manure storage area only when field application is impossible the odors from this operation should be minimized. Frequent cleaning of the bedding area and the waste gutter should also minimize the odor problem. The direction of the prevailing wind is from the southwest and as such should carry any odors away from the community of Park City.

Flies around the confined swine operation are controlled through a routine spraying program and the application of bait. Dead animals are disposed of through a local rendering service.

The only alternative available to Mr. Baker would be the relocation of the existing confined livestock operation. Unless this operation has been a source of serious water or air pollution problems in the past, relocation does not seem justifiable. It is our opinion that the waste control facilities and waste management program will provide adequate environmental protection.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek


Square Butte
×3764
Pioneer Cem
Historical Marker
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

August 6, 1974

AUG 7 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Musselshell County Courthouse, Roundup
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
K. A. I, Cassimally, M.D., Co. Health Officer, 210 3rd St. W., Roundup
Muriel S. Farmer, Administratrix, Joseph W. Spear Estate, Box 512, Roundup
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings
Ron McCleary, Klein Route, Roundup
William Smith, Klein Route, Roundup
William Reiner, Klein Route, Roundup
Lloyd Blessing, Klein Route, Roundup
James Brendel, Klein Route, Roundup
Jack Snider, Klein Route, Roundup

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930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
JOSEPH W. SPEAR ESTATE CONFINED SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning an existing animal confinement facility operated by the Joseph W. Spear Estate near Roundup, Montana. Muriel S. Farmer has made application for a waste discharge permit for this operation located south of Roundup, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you wish to comment on this proposed permit, please do so within the alloted time.

The Joseph W. Spear Estate currently operates a confined swine operation having capacity for approximately 350 swine. This facility is located in the SW¼ of the NE¼ of S. 36, T. 8 N., R. 25 E., of Musselshell County. The location of this facility is indicated on the attached map.

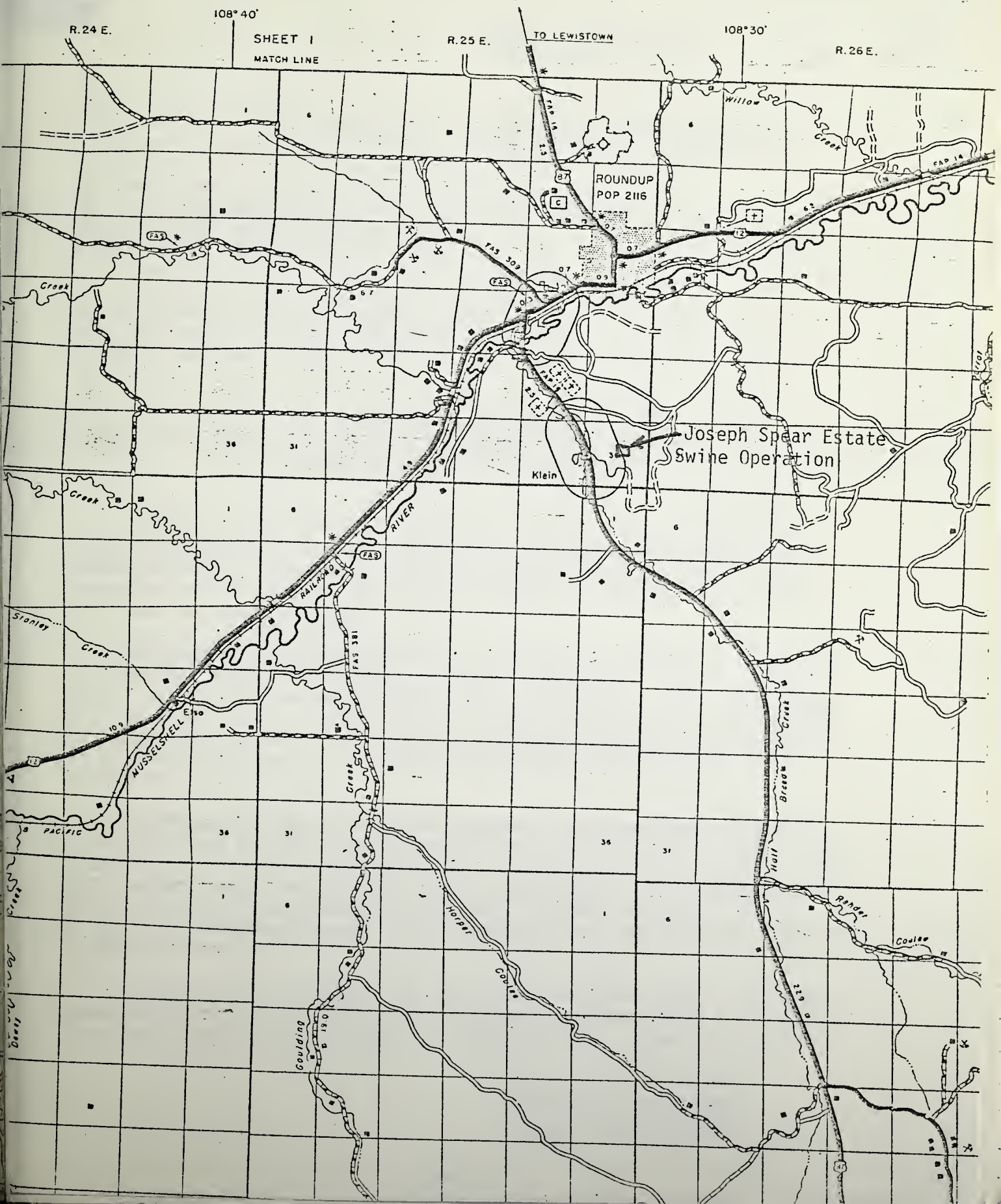
The livestock are totally confined within a building. Waste material from the livestock held in confinement will be deposited in pits and stored for later disposal. The pits provide capacity to store in excess of 120 days waste production. This waste material is periodically removed and disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. When weather permits, the waste material is removed at least monthly. Approximately 80 acres of

grass land is available for waste disposal. Flies around the total confinement unit generally do not present a significant problem but a combined spraying and baiting program is used to control flies which are present. Dead animals are disposed of through burial or through a local rendering service.

Any livestock operation will have an effect on the environment. Adverse effects can, however, be minimized through a good waste management program. Adherence to the waste management program which has been proposed and apparently utilized in the past should result in minimal adverse environmental effects to the surrounding area. The only alternative available with regard to waste control and disposal would be to relocate the existing facility. Such a relocation would not be economically justifiable if the operation has not been a significant air or water pollution problem in the past. Since our office has never received complaints regarding this facility, such relocation does not seem to be justified.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek


108°40'
R.24 E.
SHEET 1
MATCH LINE
R.25 E.
TO LEWISTOWN
108°30'
R.26 E.
ROUNDUP
POP 2116
Willow
Creek
FAP 14
FAP 18
FAS 309
FAS
Joseph Spear Estate
Swine Operation
Klein
Creek
RIVER
RAILROAD
FAS 381
Stanley
Creek
MUSSELSHELL
Creek
PACIFIC
Creek
Hooper
Coulee
Rattler
Coulee
Building
Creek

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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

January 8, 1975

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

STATE DOCUMENTS
JAN 9 1975

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County Courthouse, Kalispell
City-County Planning Board, Room 3, The Ford Building, Kalispell
B. C. McIntyre, M.D., Co. Health Off., Box 427, Whitefish
Co. Sanitarian's Office, Box 919, Kalispell
Mr. Dave Nunnallee, Branch Office, Box 1031, Kalispell
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. Kenneth W. Smith, Route 4, Box 340, Kalispell
Mr. Jerry Chase, Route 4, Box 338, Kalispell
Mr. Glenn Roth, Route 4, Box 321, Kalispell
Mrs. Dee Bennett, Route 4, Kalispell
Mr. Peter Hertlein, Route 4, Box 38A, Kalispell

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE KENNETH W. SMITH SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Kenneth W. Smith confined swine operation and his request for a waste discharge permit for this operation near Kalispell, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Mr. Kenneth W. Smith is in the process of constructing a confined swine operation having a total capacity for approximately 700 head. The animal confinement facility consists of farrowing through finishing with all livestock being confined within three buildings. The animal confinement facility will be located in the N½ of the NW¼, Sec. 13, T. 28 N., R. 21 W., of Flathead County. The location of this operation is indicated on the attached map.

As indicated, all animals are confined within buildings. The waste material which is generated drops through slatted floors and is contained in a liquid manure pit located below each building. These pits alone or

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in combination with an emergency storage pond will provide storage capacity for a minimum of 120 days waste production. The waste material will be removed from these storage facilities as necessary to maintain adequate capacity. The waste material which is removed will be disposed of on approximately 300 acres of adjacent agricultural land.

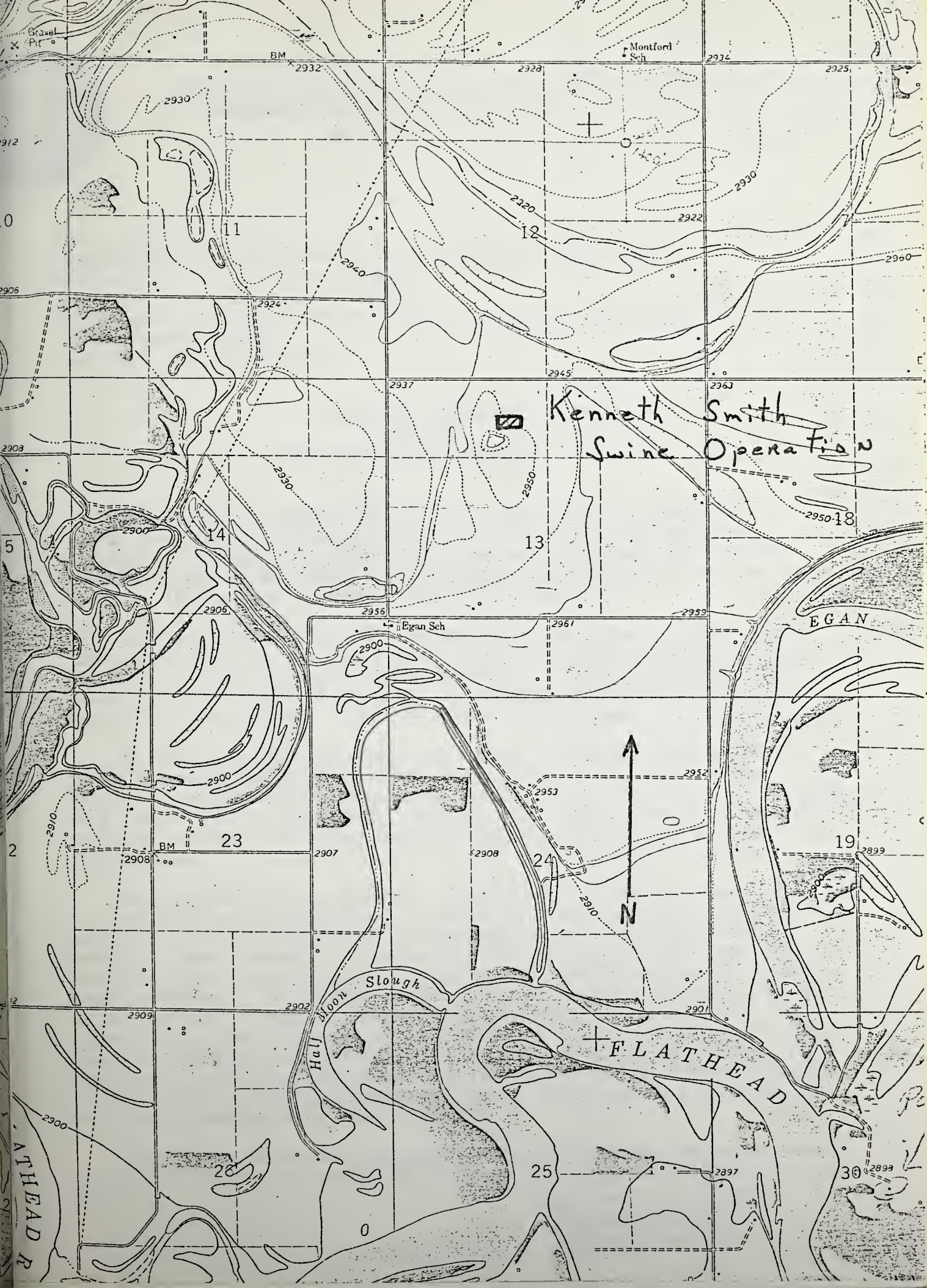
Flies around a total confinement facility such as this are normally not as significant a problem as would be found with an open lot type feeding operation. Flies around this facility will be controlled through routine application of fly baits. Dead animals will be disposed of at the county sanitary landfill.

Any animal confinement facility will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. A total confined swine operation such as this which is managed properly should result in minimal adverse effects.

The only alternative available to Mr. Smith would be to relocate this operation. The operation in question appears to be located in an agricultural area and if the waste management program as outlined in his application is adhered to, minimal problems should result; and relocation would not be justified.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


Kenneth Smith
Swine Operation
Montford Sch
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

May 28, 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Toole County Courthouse, Shelby
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning & Economic Development, Helena
Joe Krall, Box 225, Sunburst

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE KRALL FARM SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning a request for a livestock waste control facility permit for the Krall Farm Swine Operation located east of Sunburst, Montana. This request was submitted by J. W. Krall.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

Mr. Krall has operated since 1963 a total confinement swine operation having an annual maximum capacity of approximately 1,000 animals. The confined swine operation is located in the SW 1/4, NW 1/4 of Sec. 1, Township 36 N., Range 1 W., Toole County. The location of this operation is approximately ten miles east and 1-3/4 miles north of Sunburst, Montana and is shown on the attached map.

This confined feeding operation consists of a farrowing operation and at times a finishing operation. The swine, with the exception of brood sows, are held within the confinement building and the waste material which is produced drops through the slotted floors into a manure pit located beneath the floor. This manure pit has the capacity to store in excess of 120 days waste production. In addition, a back-up lagoon has been constructed so that during emergency situations, the waste material will be discharged to that lagoon rather than discharged to the ground surface or to state waters. This lagoon has roughly twice the capacity of the manure pit located beneath the confinement building. Waste material is removed periodically from the manure pit and spread on adjacent agricultural land. Approximately 1,400 acres of such land is available for waste disposal.

Flies in the area around the confinement operation are controlled through pest strips and the application of fly bait. Dead animals are disposed of by burial.

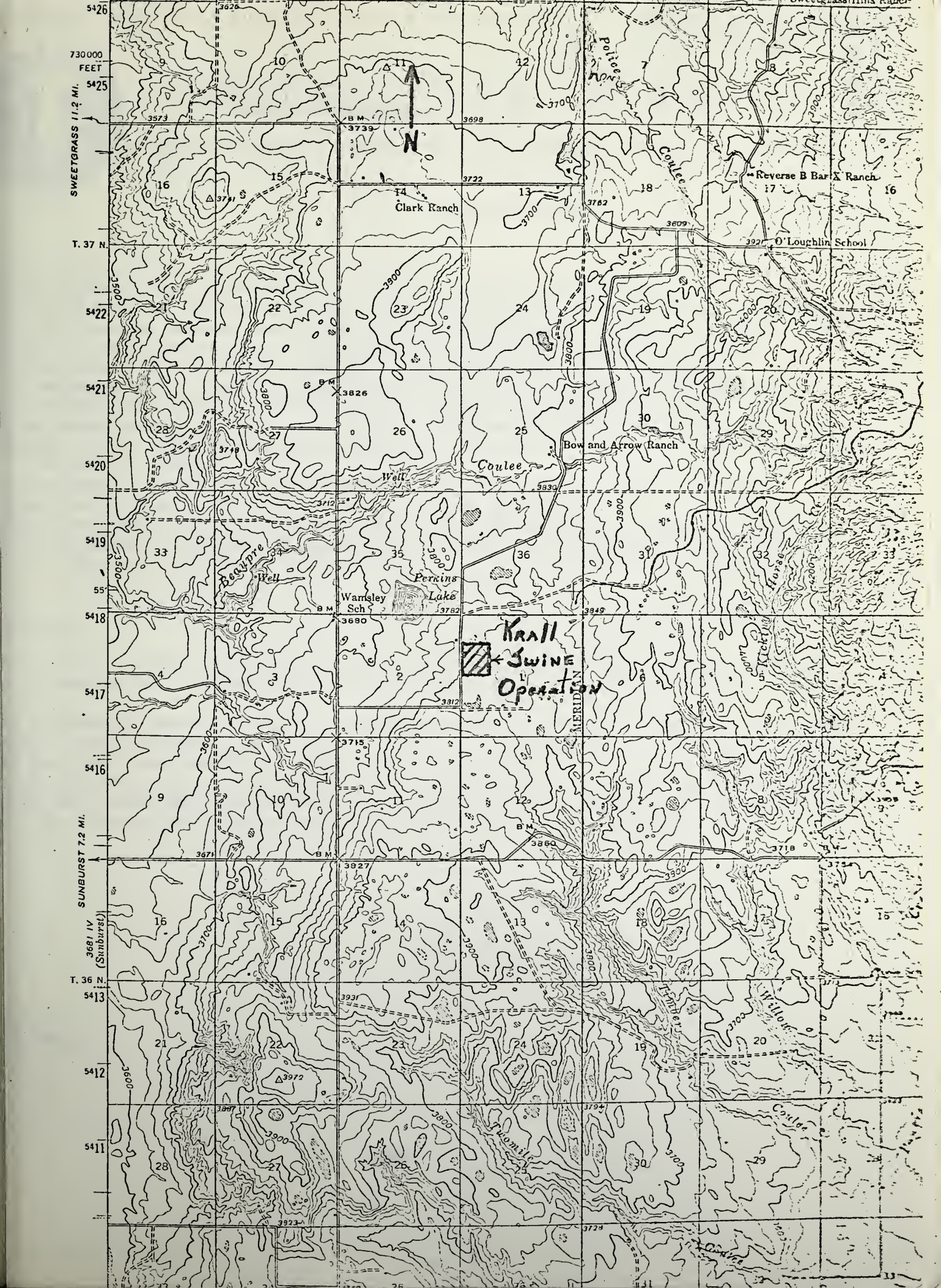
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930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

While any livestock operation may have an effect on the surrounding environment, the adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. In the case of this existing operation, water pollution problems should be eliminated or minimized through management and operation of the existing control facilities. This waste management program should also minimize the air pollution or odor problem. It has been indicated that the direction of the prevailing wind is from the west and as such, the odors should not be a problem for the surrounding area.

The only alternative that would be available to Mr. Krall would be to relocate the existing operation. It is doubtful that a better site could be located as this site is quite removed from streams, homes, etc. To our knowledge, this operation has not had significant adverse environmental effect on the surrounding area and relocation does not seem justified.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


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SWEETGRASS 11.2 MI.
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T. 37 N.
T. 36 N.
Clark Ranch
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Bow and Arrow Ranch
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Perkins Lake
KRALL SWINE Operation
MERIDIAN
Police Horse
Horse
Willow
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE, BOX 1031, KALISPELL, MT 59901 John S. Anderson M.D. DIRECTOR

November 23, 1973

Mr. J. Bolstedt, Box 312, Big Fork, MT 59911
Mr. R.E. Jones, Pres., Hellgate Inc., Box 1462, Missoula, MT 59801
Mr. Fletcher Newby, Montana Environmental Quality Council, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59601
Mr. Jim Posewitz, Montana Fish & Game Department, Helena, MT 59601
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County Courthouse, Kalispell, MT 59901
Flathead Areawide Planning Organization, 3 Ford Bldg., Kalispell, MT 59901
B.C. McIntyre, M.D., Flathead County Health Officer, Box 427, Whitefish, MT 59937
Mr. Les Espeland, Flathead County Sanitarian, Box 919, Kalispell, MT 59901
Water Quality Bureau, State Dept. of Health & Environmental Sciences, Helena, MT 59601
Montana Dept.of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena, MT 59601
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division, Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Library, 930 E. Lyndale Ave., Helena, MT 59601
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula, MT 59801
Mr. Wayne Herman, President, Flathead Wildlife, Inc., Box 4, Kalispell, MT 59901
Mr. J. Nelson, Box 43, Big Fork, MT 59911

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a Negative Declaration that has been prepared for the Lake Hills Addition No. 2 Subdivision, a subdivision near Big Fork, in Flathead County, Montana.

The subdivision has been submitted to the Department of Health for approval of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste systems. This declaration defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval, without the development of an Impact Statement. In doing so, the declaration is intended to assure all groups and agencies that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Quality Act and the Montana Subdivision Law.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

DA/kmh
Enclosure

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

for

LAKE HILLS ADDITION NO. 2

A Subdivision in Flathead County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b)(3), the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 to 69-5005; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 to 4823, the following negative declaration is prepared by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, concerning the proposed Lake Hills Addition No. 2 Subdivision, located near Big Fork in Flathead County, Montana.

SUMMARY OF PROJECT

The proposed Lake Hills Addition Number 2 Subdivision consists of fifty-three lots in a 57 acre block one mile northwest of Big Fork, Montana. The Flathead Lake shoreline is approximately one mile south of, and 450 feet lower than, the highest point in the subdivision.

Land division in this block has been controlled by the prevailing topography. The steeper south slope includes lots as large as 7.5 acres and 3.5 acres. In contrast with this, the flatter north half includes five lots from 17,000 ft.^{2} to 19,000 ft.^{2}. The average lot size is therefore meaningless, however, the mean lot size is definitely greater than ½ acre - probably 25,000 to 27,000 ft.^{2}. All are to be residential lots, and no one parcel or lot in the subdivision is proposed for parkland since money is to be given in lieu thereof.

This property is located adjacent to the northerly and westerly boundaries of the Lake Hills Addition Subdivision, a 65 lot plat which was recorded with the Flathead County Clerk and Recorder's office in 1963. The Sanitary Restriction was removed on this "first phase" in 1964 (document number 15-4-72). In the ten years that have elapsed fifteen residences have been completed in this earlier project. To this point, impact of all type has been controlled and slight.

Access to the number two tract is from Highway 35 onto the existing Lake Hills (gravel) road. This internal road is being merely extended into the number 2 upper parcel. The project will create approximately one mile of new road which will be built to county standards and eventually dedicated to the county.

According to the preliminary submittal the subdivision is to be served by an extension of the Pacific Power and Light Water Supply System serving Big Fork. No plans and specifications have been yet submitted on this supply system, but the presence of good sized mains in the earlier development plus the existance of a well engineered booster station at the Highway 2 turnoff makes this feasibility statement a reasonable assumption for preliminary review purposes.

Individual septic systems have been proposed as the method of choice for the disposal of sanitary sewage. Soils data indicates that this is a valid assumption. Solid waste will go to the County Landfill District. At this time the nearest "green box" collection point is two road miles to the north of the area.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Topographically the entire subdivision is in the southern flank of one of the higher knolls in the Big Fork area. Slope varies differentially from 3 to 5 degrees at the top to a maximum of 30 degrees on the large 7.5 acre parcel on the south edge. This rolling incline configuration has created a road planning problem the eventual solution of which has controlled the entire lot lay-out. In designing to county grade standards the impact from road construction will be lessened and home sites, including access to these home sites, should be offered to best advantage. This project could have been offered up in many different ways had maximum lot density and "private" roads been the sole objective. As it now is designed, each lot appears to offer at least one construction site with a reasonably acceptable drain field location. For the buyer, the view is unimpaired; for the county the roads and drainfield sites should be acceptable and for the state the environmental consequences appear to be reasonably well contained while the land is being put to a highest and best use.

Though fairly steep in nature, there are no defined streams or drainage courses on the property. Surface runoff appears to occur (or seep) in a very uniform manner with little or no visible erosion damage.

Soils are virtually all (Yeoman) stony loams. Such soil sypes are of medium or moderate permeability and porosity, and properly installed waste water systems should not fail. These soils are also deep and strongly calcareous, both advantageous factors in slowing the migration of nutrients from drain fields. Problems, however may occur locally if too angular a slope is utilized for a drain field (sewage could surface on the slope below) or if the extreme stoniness creates construction problems which are hedged by using seepage pits. In the upper lots bed rock argillite might also crop through this soil veneer creating other problems if prior consideration is not given to this matter. This point is also extremely pertinent with regard to the actual field alignment of roads in this area. However ground water pollution just will not occur, erosion should not be a problem if soil disturbance sites are sodded and air pollution can be minimized if the roads are simply graveled.

Vegetation is extremely restricted. Open grassland covers 90% of the surface with only a few clumps of Doug-Fir spotted around the property.

Prior and existing land use has been oriented entirely toward utilizing the natural range for grazing. The use of this area by wildlife in the recent past is poorly known, however it does not appear to be a heavily utilized summer or winter range.

The Agricultural capability of the area is indicated as being of very low potential (Class VI), a direct reflection of both the stoniness of the soil and its slope.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Environmental impacts in the residential development of this property do not appear to be significant. Nor does there appear to be any irretrievable commitment of natural resources. The only potentially adverse aspect lies in its aesthetic or "visible" location. When developed, this residential slope will have considerable visibility from the west shore, the east shore, the lake and from Highway 35. This has been mitigated in part by the much above average planning which has been utilized up until this time. Execution of these plans and adherance to existing covenants is of prime importance in containing any really adverse affects.

The eventual impact on local services - primarily schools - is also beginning to become apparent to certain concerned citizens in Big Fork. Subdivision in the Big Fork School District area within the last five years has been tremendous. Should utilization of lots suddenly accelerate much beyond the existing rate (which itself is causing problems) the impact might be serious. It is certain to be serious if the school district does not begin developing plans to meet such possibilities.

An additional secondary impact worth noting is the fact that this Section 4 north of Big Fork is developing unusually fast, This is the third large subdivision submitted from this area this year. In addition a large shopping center has also come into being along the highway. Sewage collection facilities are not as yet being contemplated but continuing development could make this an important consideration, and the ability of the existing Big Fork Sewage Treatment Plant to assimilate a cumulation waste load of large magnitude is questionable. The entire problem could contain serious impact ror the future.

JUSTIFICATION OF ACTION

A Negative Declaration, rather than a Draft Environmental Impact Statement, has been made with regard to this subdivision for the following reasons:

1. The development appears to be a legitimate and reasonable extension of an existing community.
2. The development has not developed any strong over-riding controversy, nor does it have any apparent high value as wildlife or agricultural land. The "aesthetic value" of the land may be impacted, however this is difficult to classify as high value scenic land because of the proximity to an area already committed to urbanization.
3. The Flathead Areawide Planning Organization has held a public meeting and already made a recommendation for CONDITIONAL APPROVAL. These stated conditions dealt primarily with administrative details (roads, parks, fire hydrants, etc.), however the board indicated that final approval would not be recommended until the impact from this development was analyzed and found to be acceptable to the appropriate School Board. Because this matter is not under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Health and because the matter is getting a thorough public review no further action was felt necessary by this office.

CONCLUSION

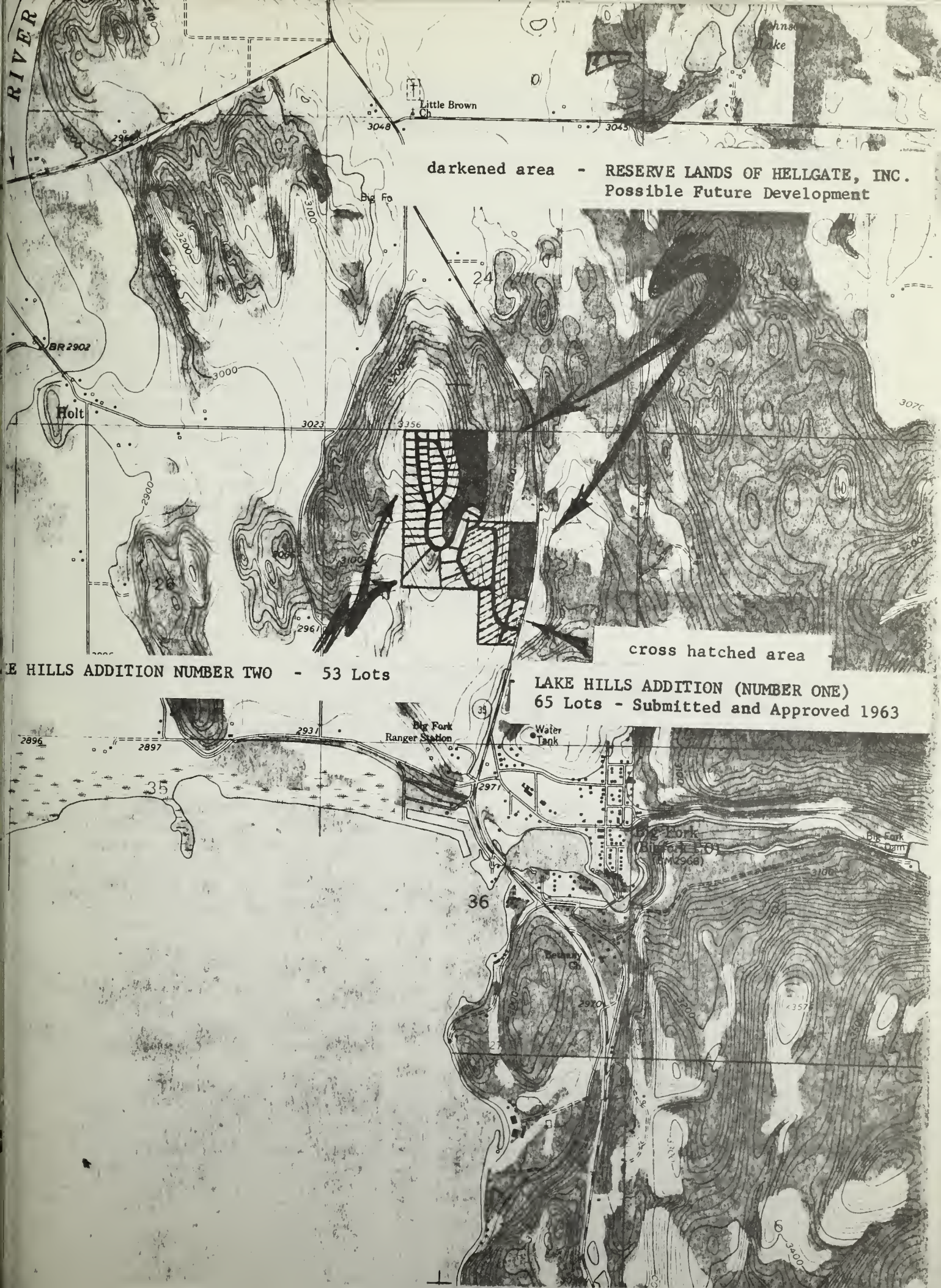
A certificate of approval by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences will be forwarded to the Areawide Planning Organization for attachment to the Mountain Acres Subdivision Plat as soon as:

1. The plans and specifications for the community water system are submitted and approved by this office.
2. A letter of approval has been received from the Flathead County Health Department recording their approval of this project.
3. The final plat application has been made to the Areawide Planning Organization for review and recommendations.

All plans and other data relative to this project will be filed with the Water Quality Bureau of the Montana State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences in Helena for permanent recordation.

This declaration was prepared by Wilbur O. Aikin, a registered professional engineer and economic geologist. That data required by law and regulations was provided by Jack Bolstedt, a professional subdivision planner from Big Fork, Montana and from (indirectly) Lyman Lindsay, a partner of Hellgate, Inc., the developer. Robert E. Jones, Missoula, Montana, is the president of Hellgate Incorporated.

An investigation was made in the field and the appropriate USGS and SCS publications were utilized in evaluating the natural impacts.


darkened area - RESERVE LANDS OF HELLGATE, INC.
Possible Future Development
cross hatched area -
LAKE HILLS ADDITION (NUMBER ONE)
65 Lots - Submitted and Approved 1963
E HILLS ADDITION NUMBER TWO - 53 Lots
Little Brown Ch
Holt
Big Fork Ranger Station
Water Tank
Big Fork
Big Fork Dam
Bethany Ch
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

December 10, 1974

DEC 13 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Lewis & Clark County Courthouse, Helena
City-County Health Department, 201 S. Main, Helena
City Planning Department, 38 S. Main, Helena
County Planning Department, 38 S. Main, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mrs. Umbert Quist, 6765 Applegate Lane, Helena
Mr. Wesley H. Banta, 250 Norris Road, Helena
Mr. Gary W. Hooper, 6750 Applegate Lane, Helena
Mr. James R. McGowan, 6830 Applegate Lane, Helena
Mr. Frederick J. LaRock, 6705 Applegate Lane, Helena

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
LaROCK SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning an existing animal confinement facility operated by Mr. Frederick J. LaRock of Helena, Montana. Mr. LaRock has made application for a waste discharge permit for this operation located north of Helena.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement regarding this animal confinement facility. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days following which a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment regarding this action, please do so within the allotted time.

Mr. LaRock currently operates a confined swine operation consisting of farrowing through finishing and having capacity for approximately 200 animals. This facility is located in the NW¼, NW¼, Sec. 31, T. 11 N., R. 3 W., of Lewis and Clark County. The location of this facility is indicated on the attached map.

Extraneous drainage from above the approximately two-acre feeding area does not come in contact with the livestock waste due to the extremely flat topography of the area as well as the physical barrier of a road to the west of the animal confinement facility. The only wastewater generated would then be from precipitation falling directly on the lot surface and

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Helena, Montana 59601

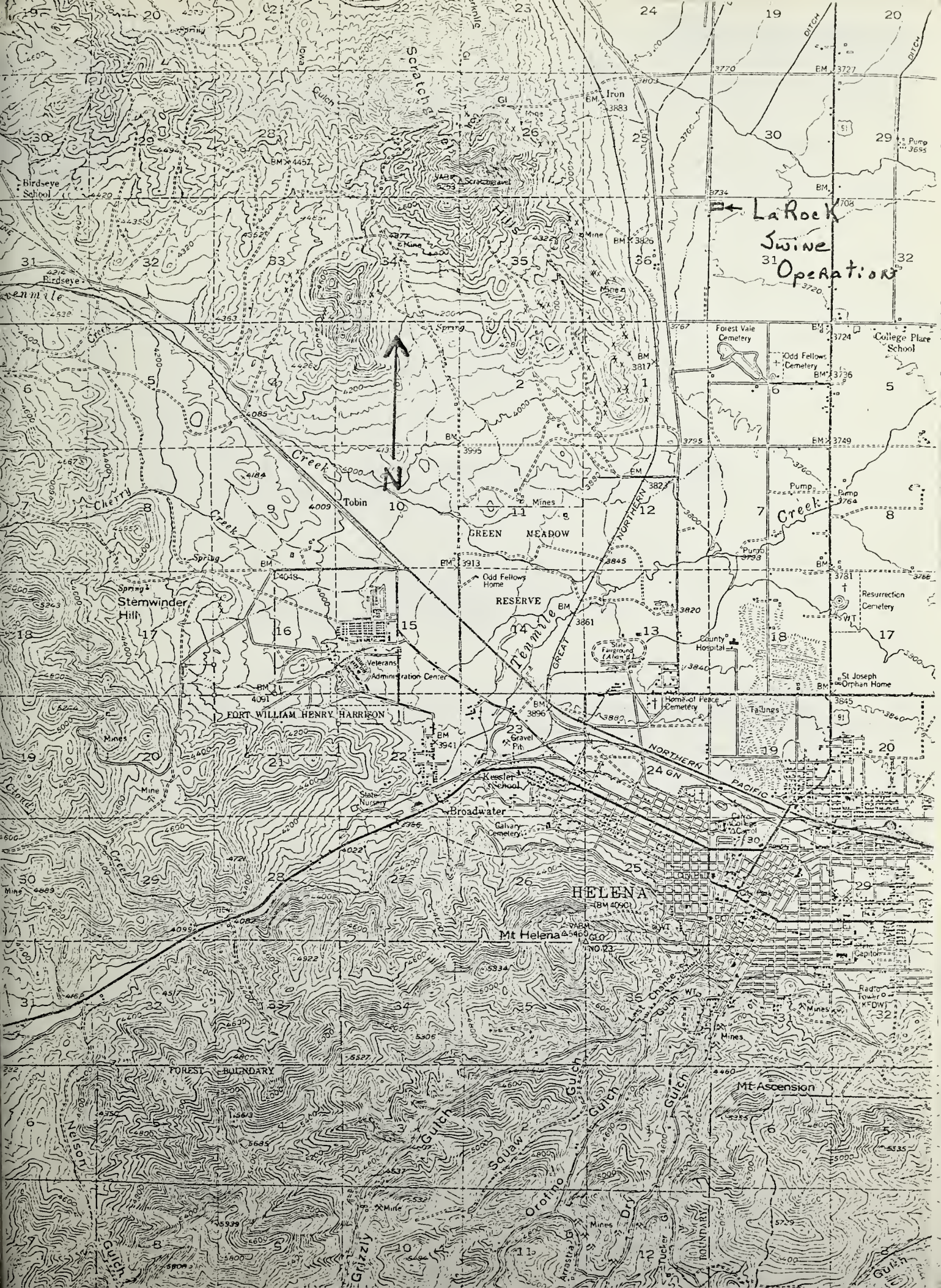
again, due to the flat topography, minimal runoff should occur. Any surface runoff which might occur would be adequately contained on adjacent agricultural land with little possibility of this waste material reaching state waters. The nearest state waters would be an unnamed drainage ditch located approximately one-half mile southeast of this animal confinement facility. A dike along this drainage ditch should prevent the entrance of any surface runoff. Waste material which accumulates on the feedlot surface is removed at least once each year and disposed of on adjacent agricultural land. Approximately 160 acres of such land is currently available for waste disposal.

Flies around this animal confinement facility are controlled through periodic application of pesticide spray. Dead animals are disposed of at the county sanitary landfill.

Any animal confinement facility such as this will have an effect on the environment. Adverse effects can, however, be minimized through location and a good waste management program. Adherence to the waste management program which has been proposed should result in minimal adverse effects in that area. The only alternative available to Mr. LaRock would be to relocate the existing operation. This animal confinement facility is a part of an overall farming operation and livestock have been held in this location for many years. To date, our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from this operation and relocation of this facility does not seem justifiable.

Steven L. Pilcher by vlf
Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


LaRock
Swine
Operation
Birdseye School
Scratch Gravel
Iron Mine
Forest Vale Cemetery
College Place School
Odd Fellows Cemetery
Tobin
GREEN MEADOW
RESERVE
Odd Fellows Home
Stemwinder Hill
Veterans Administration Center
FORT WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON
Gravel Pit
Kessler School
State Nursery
Broadwater
Galvary Cemetery
State Fairground (Alien 2)
County Hospital
Resurrection Cemetery
St Joseph Orphan Home
Home of Peace Cemetery
Tailings
NORTHERN PACIFIC
GN
HELENA
(BM 4090)
Mt Helena
Capitol
Radio Tower KFBW
Mt Ascension
FOREST BOUNDARY
Cherry Creek
Ten mile Creek
Scratch Gravel Hills
Last Chance Gulch
Squaw Gulch
Orofino Gulch
Nelson Gulch
Grizzly Gulch
Dry Gulch
Tucker Gl
Arrastra Gl
Mine
Mines
Spring
Pump
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

July 26, 1974

JUL 29 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Helena
City-County Health Department, 201 S. Main, Helena
City Planning Department, 38 S. Main, Helena
County Planning Department, 38 S. Main, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Sam Jensen, East of Helena, Helena
Hugh R. Kelleher, A.A.E., Airport Manager, Helena Airport, Helena
Jim Campbell, Community Development Division, 38 S. Main, Helena
Dick Griffin, A.I.A., 910 Helena Avenue, Helena

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR LIVE ANIMAL AIR EXPORTATION FACILITIES HELENA AIRPORT

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning a proposed animal confinement facility to be constructed in conjunction with the live animal air exportation facility for the Helena port of exports. Mr. Hugh Kelleher has made application for a waste discharge permit for this proposed operation near the Helena Airport northeast of Helena, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued.

The joint city-county airport board for the Helena Airport proposes to construct and operate a live animal air exportation facility in the southwest quarter, southwest quarter, section 22, township 10 north, range 3 west, of Lewis and Clark County. The location of the proposed facility is on Airport Way adjacent to the Helena Airport. The proposed location is indicated on the attached map. The facility has been designed to accommodate a maximum of 80,000 pounds of livestock and the number of animals in confinement will therefore depend upon the average weight and class of livestock held. The livestock will be totally confined within a building until they are loaded onto planes for transportation.

Waste material which accumulates on the floor of this building will be washed down into a liquid manure holding tank following each use of the

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facility. In most cases, the animals will be held in confinement at this location for less than 24 hours which should minimize the total volume of waste material to be contended with. Waste material will be pumped from the liquid manure holding tank as necessary and disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. Approximately 100 acres of such land is available for waste disposal. During periods of inclement weather when field distribution of waste material is impossible the material removed from the holding tank will be transported to an earthen storage pond located nearby for temporary storage until the disposal site will accept the application of waste material.

As stated earlier, the facilities will be washed after each use and the area disinfected, which should minimize the odor problem and also control flies and rodents. Dead animals will be disposed of at the county landfill dump.

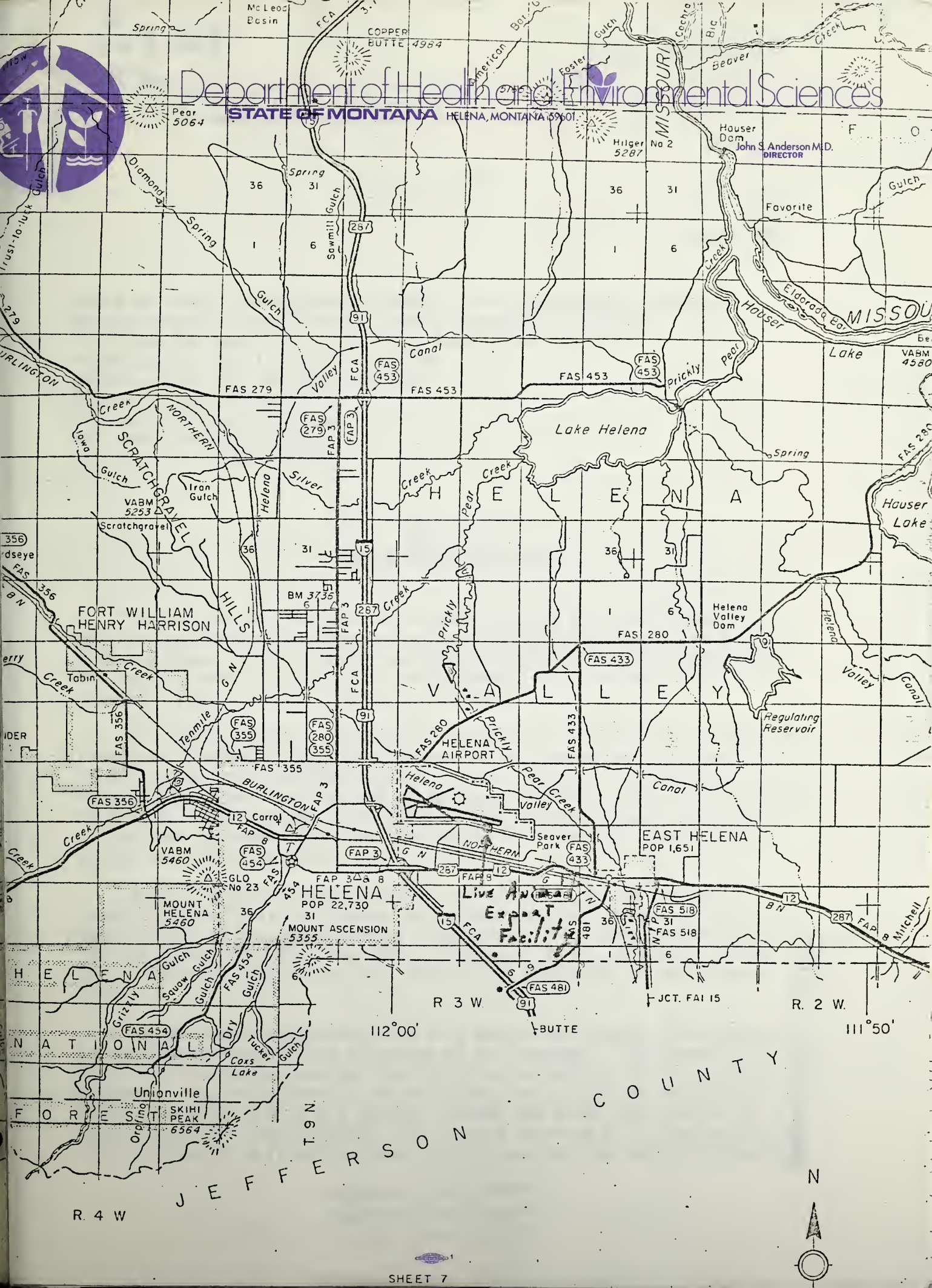
Any livestock operation will have an effect on the environment. Adverse effects can, however, be minimized through a good waste management program. Adherence to the waste management program which has been proposed should result in minimal adverse environmental effects in that area. The only alternative available with regard to waste control and disposal would be to select an alternate site for this facility. Due to the nature of this facility it is necessary to construct it in close proximity to the airport; and it is doubtful that a more acceptable site could be located. The selection of a less convenient site does not seem justified if the proposed waste management program will in fact provide adequate environmental protection.

Steven L. Pilcher

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601
John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR





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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

January 23, 1975

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JAN 23 1975

Board of County Commissioners, Ravalli County Courthouse, Hamilton
County Planning Board, Ravalli County Courthouse, Hamilton
Mr. Frank Gessaman, R.S., Co. San., Courthouse, Hamilton
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
✓State Library, Helena
Mr. Bent Laursen, Florence
Mr. James Simpson, Florence
Mr. Harry Theorod, Florence

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
LAURSEN SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Laursen Swine Operation and a request by Mr. Bent Laursen for a waste discharge permit for a proposed animal confinement facility south of Florence, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Messrs. Martin and Bent Laursen are currently in the process of constructing a total confinement swine operation which would have maximum annual capacity for approximately 1,200 pigs. This operation will be located in the NW¼, NE¼, Sec. 35, T. 10 N., R. 20 W., of Ravalli County. The approximate location of this facility is indicated on the attached map.

The livestock associated with this animal confinement facility will be totally confined within buildings on the premises. The operation will consist of farrowing sows and feeding to market weight the pigs which are produced. The waste material which is produced within the building will be scraped daily into a pit located beneath the floor and running the entire length of each building. This waste material will then be periodically flushed to a retention pond located south of the animal confinement

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facility. Storage capacity in this retention pond exceeds the minimum 120 day storage requirement. The retention pond will be lined with clay to prevent percolation of this waste material into the groundwater. The waste control facility will be managed such that there is no direct discharge of waste material to state waters. It may be necessary to periodically remove waste material from this facility and dispose of it on adjacent agricultural land. Provisions for such disposal are currently being made.

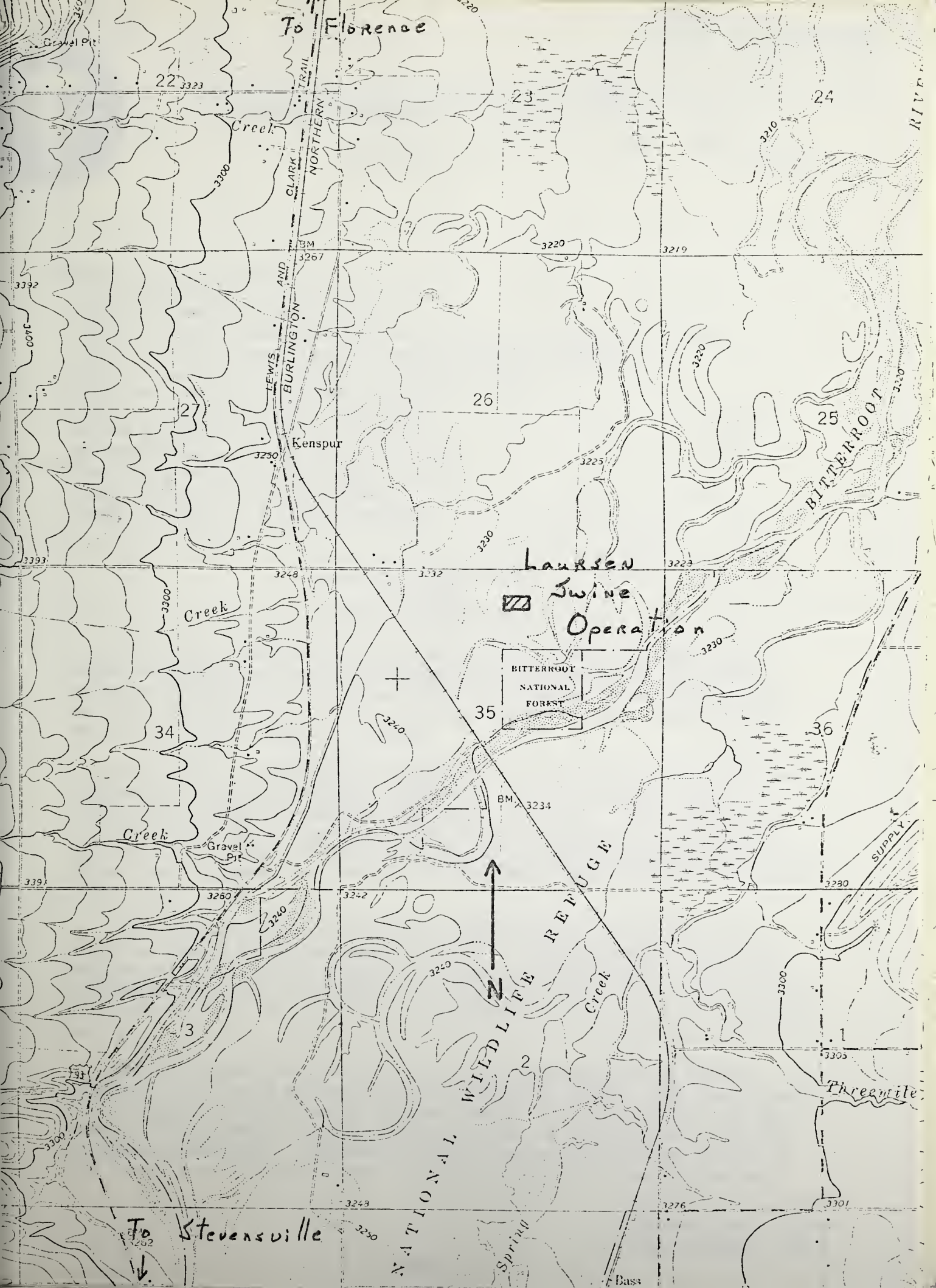
Any animal confinement facility can have an effect on the environment. Adverse effects can, however, be minimized through implementation of a good waste management program. Odors around the animal confinement facility will be minimized through good housekeeping within the confinement buildings and if necessary, the addition of chemicals to the retention pond. Flies will be controlled through a routine baiting and trapping program. Dead animals will be disposed of by a local rendering service.

Adherence to the waste management program which has been proposed should result in minimal adverse environmental effect on the area involved. The only alternative available to the applicant would be the selection of an alternate site. As long as this operation will not result in a discharge of waste material to state waters and can be operated without creating nuisance conditions for the surrounding environment, such relocation does not seem justifiable.

Steven L. Pilcher

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


To Florence
Gravel Pit
22
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Creek
CLARK FORK
NORTHERN
TRAIL
BM
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3210
LEWIS AND CLARK
BURLINGTON
NORTHERN
TRAIL
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Kenspur
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BITTERROOT
RIVER
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Operation
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601
John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

SEP 6 1974

September 5, 1974

State Library, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Fish and Game Department, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Dawson County Courthouse, Glendive
County Planning Board, Dawson County Courthouse, Glendive
John Geach, County Sanitarian, Box 281, Glendive
Ervin Bosserman, C. B. Route, Glendive
Elmer Deines, C. B. Route, Glendive
Harvey Schock,C. B. Route, Glendive
George Leivestad, C. B. Route, Glendive
Leonard Leivestad, C. B. Route, Glendive
Doug Nelson, C. B. Route, Glendive
Lawrence Rohel, C. B. Route, Glendive

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
LUCKY CHARM DAIRY

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Lucky Charm Dairy and a request by Mr. Ervin Bosserman for a waste discharge permit for this animal confinement facility near Glendive, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

The Lucky Charm Dairy, currently operated by Mr. Ervin Bosserman, maintains a herd of approximately 150 cows. This operation consists of a confinement building and an open lot of approximately 1 acre. The animal confinement facility is located in the SW¼, SW¼, Sec. 13, T. 14 N., R. 54 E. of Dawson County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

Waste material generated within the confinement building will be contained in a liquid manure pit and an anaerobic lagoon. The liquid manure pit will provide approximately 10 days storage of waste material and wash water and the anaerobic lagoon provide storage for approximately 180 days wastewater production. Wastewater which is generated from the surface of the 1 acre open confinement area will be diverted to an evaporation pond

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approximately 1/2 acre in size. Such a facility would have the capacity to store the runoff which could be expected from a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event. Waste material from the liquid manure pit and anaerobic lagoon will be periodically removed and spread on adjacent agricultural land. Adjacent land owners have indicated an interest in utilizing this material for its fertilizer value. Several hundred acres of agricultural land would be available for waste disposal. Manure is removed from the open lot area at least twice yearly and again disposed of on agricultural land.

Flies around the animal confinement facility will be controlled through the application of sugar bait and a routine spraying program. Dead animals are disposed of in a sanitary landfill.

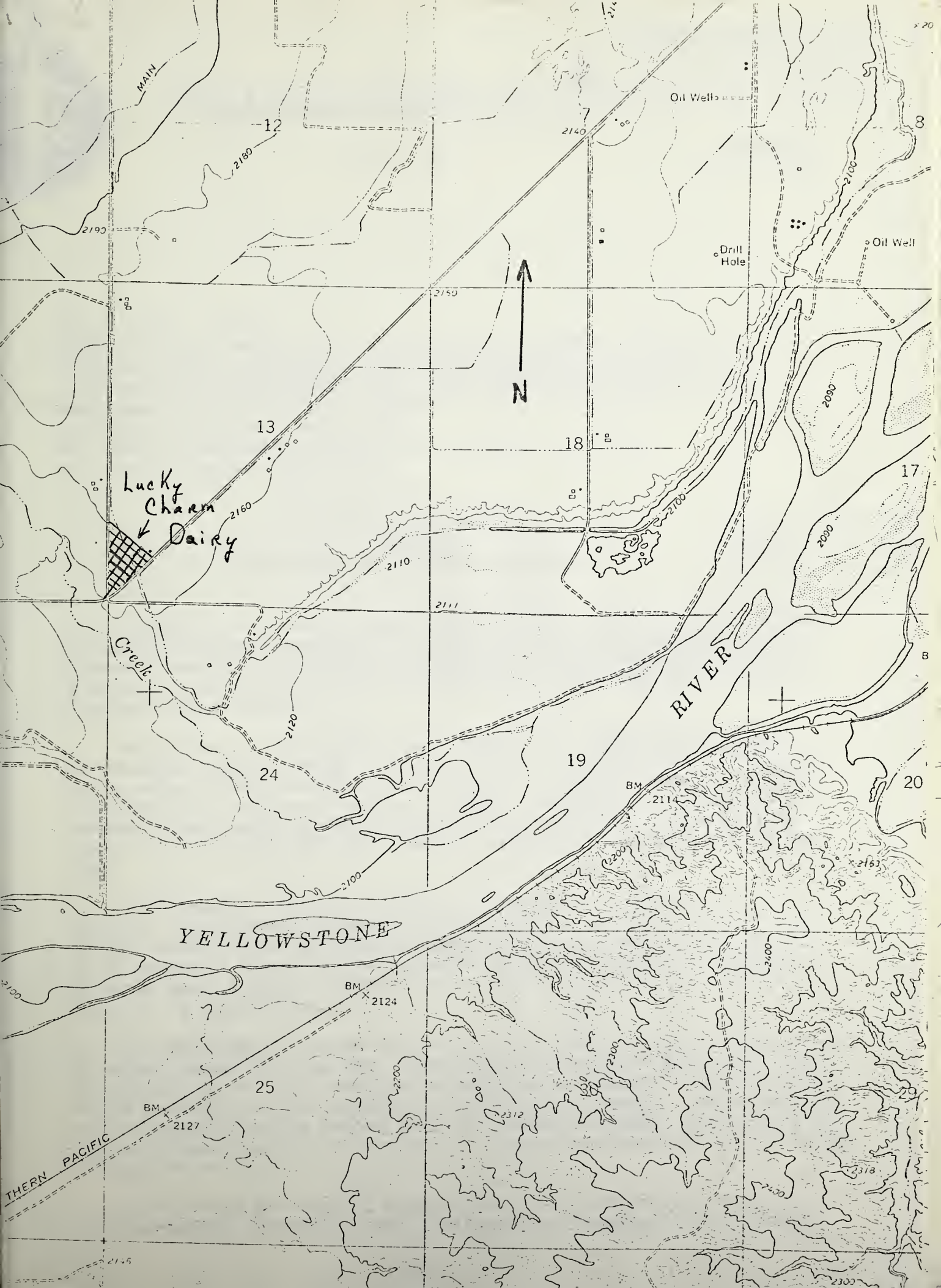
Any animal confinement facility will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse effects can be minimized through adequate waste control facilities and a good waste management program. If the waste control facilities proposed in this application are constructed and the waste management program strictly adhered to, the problems of environmental degradation should be minimal.

The only alternative available to Mr. Bosserman would be to relocate the existing operation. The operation in question appears to be located in an agricultural area and unless this operation has been a serious source of air or water pollution in the past, the cost of relocation does not appear justified.

Steven L. Pilcher

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


MAIN
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Oil Wells
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Drill Hole
Oil Well
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Lucky Charm Dairy
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

June 28, 1974

JUL 1 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Cascade County Courthouse, Great Falls
City-County Planning Board, Cascade County Courthouse, Great Falls
City-County Health Department, 1130 - 17th Avenue South, Great Falls
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. Luther M. Bierwagen, Box 183, Route 1 West, Great Falls
Mr. Earnest Blackburn, Manchester

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
LUTHER BIERWAGEN LIVESTOCK OPERATION

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Helena, Montana 59601

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Luther M. Bierwagen confined livestock operation and a request for a livestock waste control facility permit for this operation near Manchester, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

Mr. Bierwagen currently maintains a confined swine operation at this location. The proposed capacity for this operation will be 500 head. This feeding operation will encompass approximately 3 acres and will be located in the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 34, township 21 north, range 2 east of Cascade County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

The topography of the feeding area is relatively flat which should result in minimal runoff from the area. The minimal runoff which might result from the feeding area will be contained naturally on Mr. Bierwagen's property with little possibility of the runoff ever reaching state waters. Waste material will be removed from the feeding area and spread on adjacent agricultural land. This waste material will in most cases be incorporated with the soil following its application.

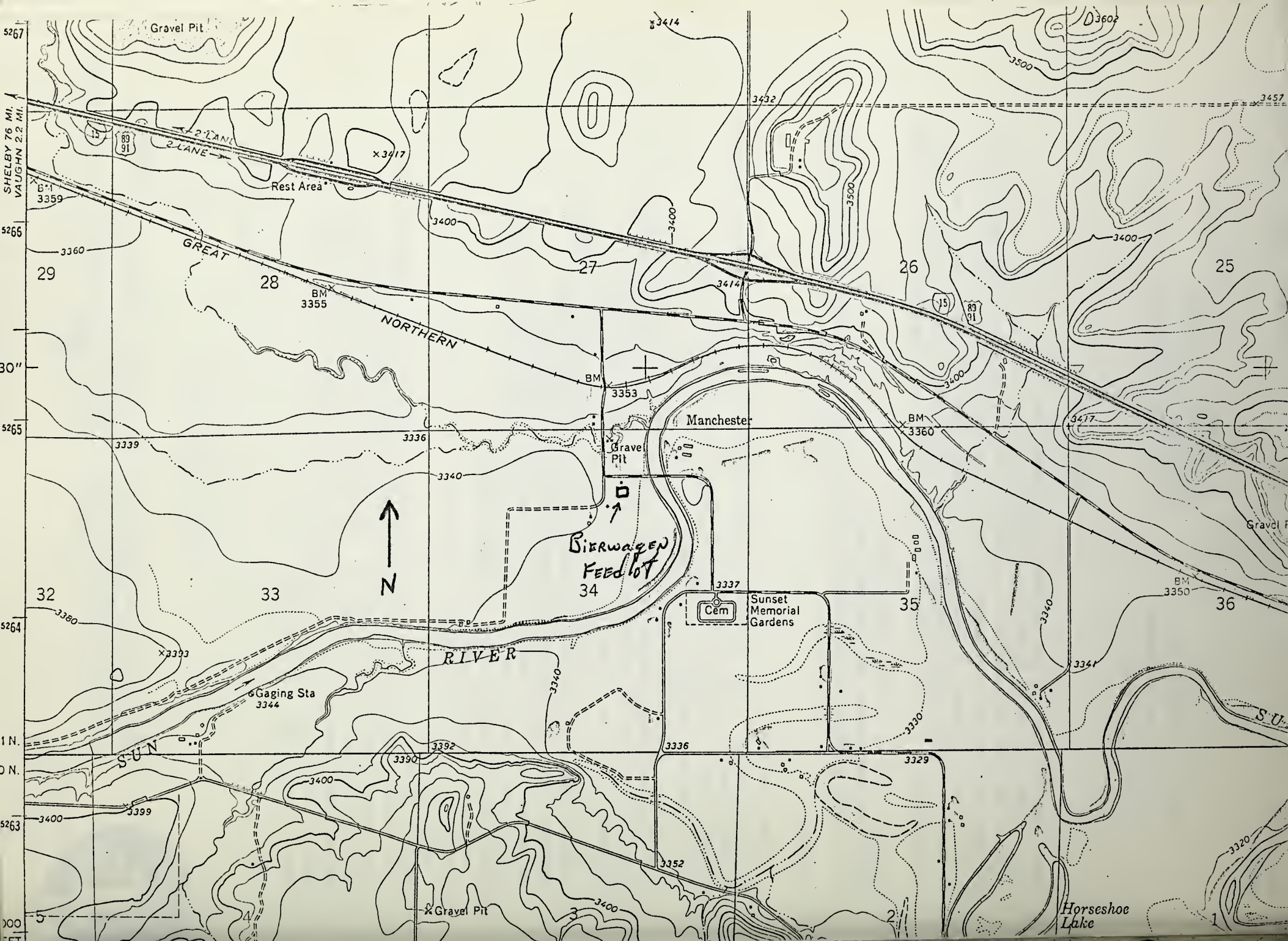
Flies around the confined feeding area will be controlled through fly bait and periodic spraying. Dead animals will be disposed of in a lime pit.

Any livestock operation will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. If this waste management program as outlined in the application is followed, the problems of air pollution should be minimal.

The only alternative available to Mr. Bierwagen would be to relocate the existing operation. The operation in question is located in an agricultural area and unless this operation has been a serious source of air or water pollution in the past, the costs of relocation do not appear justified.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


Gravel Pit
SHELBY 76 MI.
VAUGHN 2.2 MI.
2 LANE
2 LANE
Rest Area
GREAT
NORTHERN
BM 3359
BM 3355
BM 3353
BM 3360
BM 3350
Manchester
Gravel Pit
Gravel Pit
Gravel Pit
BIERWAGEN FEED LOT
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Sunset Memorial Gardens
RIVER
Gaging Sta 3344
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601
KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE-Box 1031-Kalispell, MT 59901
John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

January 8, 1975

STATE DOCUMENTS
JAN 28 1975

COPIES TO:

James H. Miller Box 1037, Polson
Putnam & Associates 119 Main, Kalispell
Montana Environmental Quality Council, Box 215 Capitol Station, Helena
State Fish & Game Dept., Attn: Mr. Jim Posewitz, Mitchell Bldg, Helena
State Highway Dept. Kalispell Div., 6th Ave. E.N. & Montana, Kalispell
State Dept. of Health & Env. Sciences, Water Quality Bureau, Helena
Dept. of Natural Resources and Conservation, Environmental Coordinator, 32 S. Ewing, Helena
State Dept. of Intergovernmental Relations, Div. of Planning & Economic Development, Capitol Station, Helena
Montana State Library, 930 E. Lyndale, Helena
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division, Helena
USDA Forest Service, District Ranger, Swan Lake Ranger District, Bigfork
Flathead County Commissioners, Courthouse Annex, Kalispell
Flathead Areawide Planning Organization, 3 Ford Bldg, Kalispell
B. C. McIntyre, M.D., Flathead County Health Officer, Box 427, Whitefish
Flathead County Sanitarian, Mr. Elwyn Garner, Box 919, Kalispell
Flathead Wildlife, Mr. Wayne Herman, President, Box 4, Kalispell
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula
Swan Citizens Conservation Council, Mr. Bryce Wiscarson, Seeley Lake
Trout Unlimited, Box 858, Kalispell
Regional Planning Assoc. of Western Montana, 133 W. Main, Missoula
Flathead Tomorrow, Box 173, Bigfork
Mr. Joe Potocozny, East Shore-Swan Planning Advisory Group % Bigfork Elementary School, Bigfork

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a Negative Declaration that has been prepared for the Marken Point Tracts, a subdivision in Flathead County, Montana. This is being sent to you for your information and understanding.

The subdivision has been submitted to the Department of Health for the approval of plans for water supply system, and sewage disposal. This statement defines project and specifies those reasons the subdivision has been recommended for approval without the development of a complete Environmental Impact Statement. In doing so, the declaration is intended to assure all groups and agencies that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Quality Act and the Montana Subdivision Law.

Sincerely,

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

WOA:jh
Enclosure

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR

MARKEN POINT TRACTS

A Proposed Subdivision in Flathead County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b) (3), the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivision, Section 69-5001 to 69-5005; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 to 4827, the following Negative Declaration is prepared by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, concerning the Marken Point Tracts Subdivision which is herewith being reviewed for administrative approval.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The Marken Point Tracts subdivision is a land division project which has been conferred upon, submitted, reviewed, and temporarily withdrawn for cause several times in the last two years. The original plat showed 56 lots in the same area which is now being reviewed as a plat of 10 lots. Flood plain encroachment, high ground water tables along the river frontage, and relocation or outright elimination of an included Swan River overflow channel were problems difficult to overcome on previous proposals.

LOCATION AND SIZE

The undivided Marken Point Tracts has a gross area of 69.9 acres. Included in this acreage is a common area of 18.1 acres, an access right-of-way area of 3.5 acres, 10 lots on 46.4 acres, and a public access area of 1.0 acres. The largest lot is 5.2 acres and the smallest is 4.3 acres. The common area is a single contiguous block which forms a buffer strip or green belt between all of the lots and the river. Under normal stream conditions none of the lots will have frontage directly on the river.

A single lot of 4.0 acres is included within the plat as an exception to the plat. This lot does have river frontage, and the lot so defined contains the original residence of the individual owning the entire 69.9 acre tract.

Geographically, the subdivision is on the inside bend of a large meander in the lower Swan River at a point about 3 miles downstream from the Swan Lake outfall into the lower Swan River. Bigfork, Montana is approximately 6 road miles east along State Highway 326 and 209. Access into the subdivision is directly off Highway 326 onto an existing county road which will provide immediate access to 3 of the proposed lots.

ACCESS

With 3 of the lots already accessible it will be necessary to provide only 1700 linear feet of 60 foot R.O.W. to provide access to the remaining lots as well as to the public access site along the river. This interior road will be built to Flathead County standards and dedicated to the county as a public road.

LAND USE

This area has heen designated as having a Class IV agricultural capability and a marginally moderate timberland potential. More specifically, it has also had a recent history of having been used as a grazing site of poor value and as a Christmas tree plantation which was allowed to lapse because of production difficulties and cost of management. The Christmas tree plantation project was conceived and managed by a reputable and experienced local firm and covered a span of 10 years of operation. The difficulties encountered appear to be well substantiated, and it would appear that real value for such a purpose as this is not realistically valid.

An evaluation by the forester on the staff of the Areawide Planning Organization also indicates that this ground might be suited for utilization as a Grand Fir tree farm; however, this is purely speculative and no specific recommendation has been made stating that the subdivision project be refused in favor of recommending such an experimental designation.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The Marken Point Tracts subdivision is unique in that it is the first proposal this office has received which falls within the boundaries of a 15,000 acre Flathead County regional study which was documented in a report prepared by the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation under the title of "A Resource Inventory Method for Land Use Planning in Montana" (1973).

As a result, an unusually large amount of information is available for purposes of outlining environmental conditions in the small local area which is under consideration in this statement.

(1) Ownership-Mostly large (over 5 acre) blocks privately owned; across the river, to the west, the ground is extensively subdivided into small tract ownership.

(2) Land Use-Mapped as mixed forest land-agricultural with the "common ground", defined on the enclosed map, classified as a water area. The decrepency between this classification and the actual experience in land use has been discussed earlier.

(3) Historical Values-None postulated for this precise area.

(4) Geology-Quaternary glacial lake deposits with minor quaternary alluvium. The nearest significant fault line is 3/4 mile to the east along the mountain front.

(5) Land Form-Flood plain and valley floor. It will be noted on the enclosed map that a "flood line" has been indicated. This is the approximate 1974 flood line, a height that was surprisingly close to the projected 100 year elevation. From this it can be seen that lots 4 to 10, inclusive, project out into the 1974 flood area.

However, all of the lots also have large amounts of ground outside the accepted high water mark. The declaration of restrictive covenants also states that all structures will be built on ground of elevation of 3026 or higher and that no septic tank drainfields will be on elevations less that 3027 or higher. Flood plain problems appear to have been brought under control by this lot layout configuration and the accompanying land use provisions.

(6) Geological Resources-None noted.

(7) Climate-24 to 26 inches of precipitation with an average of 110 days per year of freeze-free weather. Maximum seasonal temperatures are about the same as Bigfork, Montana, however, seasonal minimums are 3 to 5 degrees fahrenheit cooler.

(8) Hydrology-No surface stream or ground water recharge zones discharge into this area from the mountain front. Area is within a very small ½ square mile drainage basin of its own between two larger drainage basins. Except for flooding along the river frontage, storm runoff will not be a significant hydrologic limitation.

(9) Agricultural Capability-The Department of Intergovernmental Relations map indicates that the flood plain is in Class V-VIII (severe limitation), with that area outside the flood plain in Class I and II (slight limitation). Again, such a high value classification of the non flood plain portion is at odds with the experience gained in the past 10 years. This fact led the developers staff to question the capability classification shown. The Soil Conservation Service was contacted, and a series of new pits were opened for investigation. A new statement was issued by the Soil Conservation Service concurring that the soil in the area was actually mostly Class IV-VIII (a gravelly loam), and 90% of the previous Class I-II area remapped into a category of lesser agricultural value.

(10) Slope-Flood plain area is on a 0-2% slope. The area outside the flood plain is on a 2-4% slope. All slopes are toward the river.

(11) Road Limitations-Given as severe to moderate because of frost heave potential and gravel, cobble, stone content.

(12) Residential Building Limitations (with basement)-Listed as moderate to slight depending on proxemity to flood plain line.

(13) Septic Tank Drainfield Soil Limitations-Given as slight in that area above the flood plain to severe within the flood plain and along the narrow band contingent thereto.

The test holes dug for the purposes of soil reclassification were also used to document ground water elevations. During the spring of 1974, a ground water elevation of approximately 3020 was noted. Since residences will not be constructed below elevation 3026, it is apparent that a home constructed at or near this elevation probably could not use gravity disposal from a septic tank as a means of eliminating sanitary system waste waters.

Only ground at elevation 3027 or more is capable of utilizing the typical septic tank system, while still maintaining regulatory spacial relationships with the maximum yearly high ground water table. Homes located at or near the 3026 elevation would therefore be required to pump effluents back onto the eastern margin of their property and disposal trenches will be required to be buried no deeper than 24 inches relative to such a surface. There is a satisfactory amount of ground available for disposal purposes on all lots; however, it is localized along the east edge of the lot 4-10 block, and it is small compared to the generally large size of the lots.

(14) Vegetation-Below the flood plain, crown cover ranges from 0 to 40%, above the flood plain crown cover vegetation equals 40-80%. Broadly the area is classified as a Grand Fir/green cup beadlilly category. Species could or do include Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, larch, spruce, hemlock, and birch.

(15) Wildlife-Interestingly enough this subdivision plot area is said to be both a "small mammal area" and a white-tail deer feeding area. The significance of this small mammal category is not clear, however, it was noted that this small area was one of the largest, if not the largest, such area in the entire 15,000 acre study block.

(16) Visual Resources-The area of the subdivision is well screened from the main State highways. The flood plain portion of the river bend (common area) is considered to be a minor landscape feature with a so-called "short view" value looking west across the Swan River.

(17) Recreational Analysis-The shoreline band---meaning most of the area set aside as common ground---is classified as a natural environmental area. That portion of the plat containing the lots has no value as a historical culture area, a natural environmental area, or a general outdoor recreational area.

(18) Land Capability Composite-That area along the river is in the severely limited category; that within the subdivided lot area is primarily in an area of very, very few limitations.

WATER QUALITY PLANNING CONCEPTS

Water Supply-Water is to be supplied to the individual homes by means of individual drilled wells. An existing well now producing within the tract was completed at 124 feet with a yield of 150 gpm. After considering the well log and the apparent geological configuration, there is very little question that similar drilled wells will provide satisfactory results. It will be stipulated, however, that while shallow wells in the flood plain aquifer are possible, they will not be accepted as a source of domestic water unless a satisfactory disinfection system is included. This is mentioned only because it is an option probably open to owners on most of the lots. The common area green belt is also reasonable insurance against installing water supply intakes in the river bed itself.

Sewage Disposal-Individual septic tank and drainfields are to be the method of choice. The soil/ground water elevation has been discussed in prior sections of this report. Percolation rates submitted with the proposal indicate an application rate of 1 gallon per square foot per day is a satisfactory design rate for the discharge of effluents into the soil system.

Solid Waste-Containerized green box disposal sites are available within 5 miles on both the highway routes to the west, toward either Bigfork or Kalispell.

Storm Runoff-Area has no reasonably forseeable problems on this matter provided the restrictive covenants are adhered to.

Stream Bed Modification-Previous subdivision proposals for this project also contained a complex series of stream bed and flood plain modification concepts which caused considerable comment and opposition from those people now living near the river and below the tract area.

The proposal now being submitted has abandoned all such ideas, and with a community owned park land occupying all of the land between the lots and the river, a green belt has been created which should be difficult to disturb to the detriment of downstream land owners. It also protects against drinking water system intakes being installed in the stream which would be adverse to either the fishery or water quality in that stream

ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND THE CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The adverse effects possible from the new subdivision configuration are now very minimal. These include the possible loss of agricultural/forestry management potential, and probably adverse effect to the small mammal and/or white-tail deer range.

No alternatives were considered once it was firmly established that the ground water flood plain problems had been compromised and that individual water system/ septic tank systems could be installed within regulatory limitation on a low density basis.

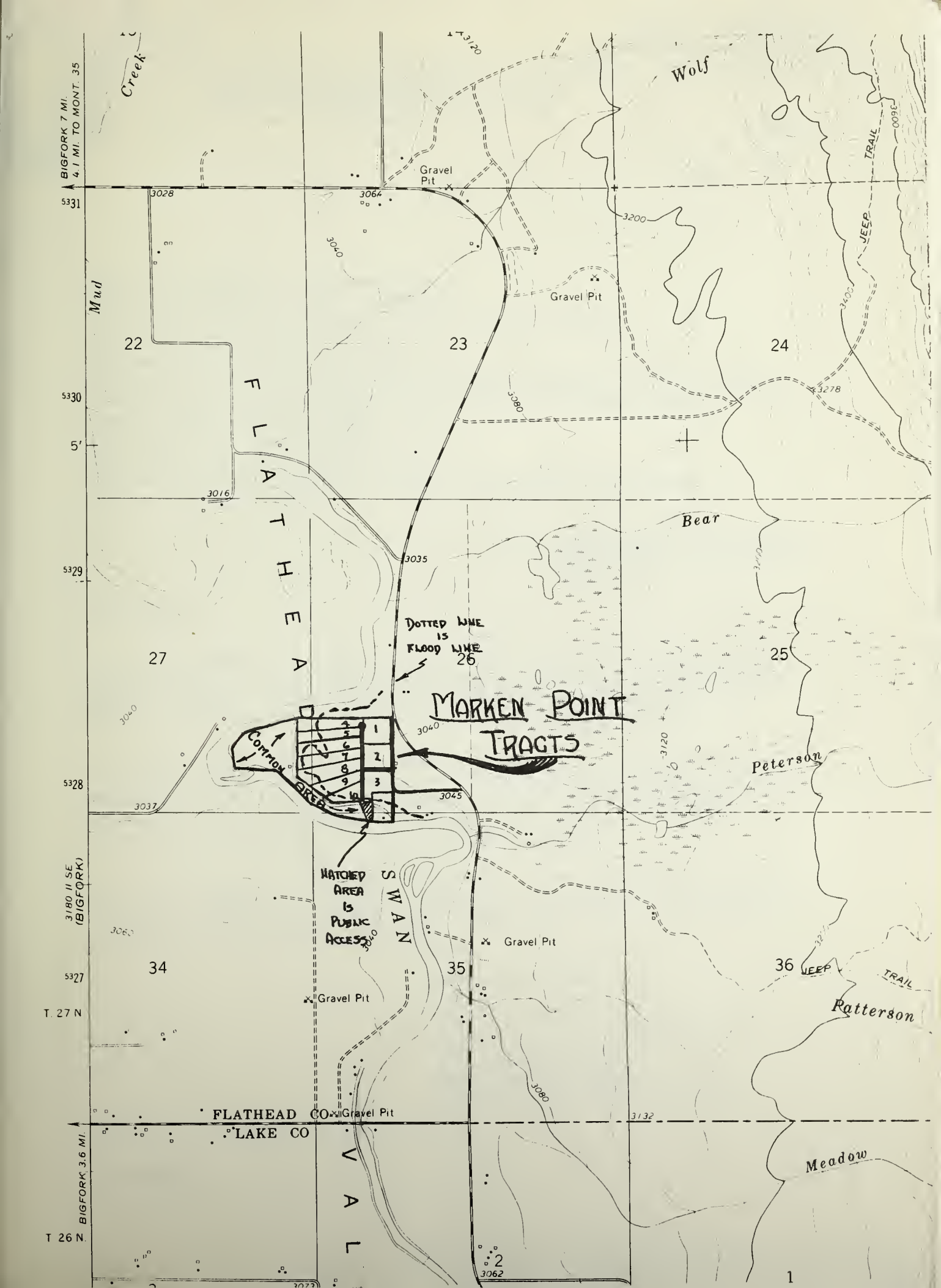
Considered purely on the basis of the facts as they now appear to exist, the action of this division has to be considered to be: NOT SIGNIFICANT.

Concurrance on this action has not yet been received from the Flathead County Health Department. The proposal is still under study by this local agency and final approval cannot be made by this office until written agreement has been received. The public hearing of the Flathead Areawide Planning Organization is also scheduled for February 12, 1975 and the P.C.A. building in Kalispell, Montana. This office is prepared to write an approval statement on the Marken Point Tracts subdivision provided the proposal receives Planning Board approval and County Health Department approval.

This Negative Declaration was prepared by Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E., a Public Health Engineer of the staff of the Kalispell Regional Office, Water Quality Bureau, Montana State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences.

That data required by law was provided by Putnam and Associates, a registered land surveying firm in Kalispell, Montana and from Charles D. Olson and James H. Miller developers from Polson, Montana. Mr. Jack Cloninger of the Soil Conservation Service in Kalispell, Montana provided special studies data on the agricultural status and soil condition at the subdivision site.

As was noted in the body of the report the staff of the Flathead County Areawide Planning Organization contributed to the environmental assessment study and the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation contributed, indirectly, to the evaluation of this environmental assessment.


BIGFORK 7 MI.
4.1 MI. TO MONT. 35
Creek
Wolf
TRAIL
JEEP
Gravel Pit
Gravel Pit
Mud
22
23
24
FLATHEAD
Bear
27
26
25
DOTTED LINE IS FLOOD LINE
MARKEN POINT TRACTS
Common AREA
Peterson
HATCHED AREA IS PUBLIC ACCESS
SWAN
Gravel Pit
34
35
36
Gravel Pit
Gravel Pit
Patterson
FLATHEAD CO.
LAKE CO
VALLEY
Meadow
3180 II SE (BIGFORK)
T. 27 N
T 26 N
BIGFORK 3.6 MI.
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

December 31, 1973

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

JAN 3 1974

Board of County Commissioners, Bozeman
City-County Planning Board, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, P. O. Box 639, Bozeman
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Fish and Game Department, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning Helena
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212, Venture Center, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Ken Porter, 502 South Grand, Bozeman
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
William L. Pepper, Big Sky of Montana, Inc., Big Sky, Montana
Bozeman Chronicle, Bozeman

Re: Additional 26 lots within
Meadow Village Lots 42-67,
Block 3.

Gentlemen:

The attached environmental assessment along with location map is submitted for your information and comments in lieu of an environmental impact statement. This statement has been reviewed and is found to meet the requirements of the Montana Environmental Policy Act.

The proposed addition to Meadow Village is on the existing water supply and sewage disposal facilities for the Big Sky project which have been approved by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. The capacity of the water and sewer system is adequate to serve the additional lots of the proposed subdivision.

It is the intention of the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences to approve the plat for this third filing unless severe adverse criticism is received. We will appreciate any comments you may have concerning the attached assessment.

Very truly yours,

A. W. Clarkson

A. W. Clarkson, P.E.
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

AWC:mg

Attachment

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Lots 42-67, Block 3
Big Sky of Montana, Inc.
Meadow Village, Third Filing

Pursuant to R.C.M. 11-3863(4), 1947, as amended, Big Sky of Montana, Inc. hereby submits the following information:

A. The subdivision is an extension of Meadow Village, Gallatin County, Montana, which is an existing and approved subdivision consisting of 224 lots plus 11 condominium tracts. Condominium projects have been completed on 3 of these tracts.

There are no bodies or streams of surface water which will be affected by the proposed addition to the Meadow Village Subdivision.

The proposed subdivision would create an additional 26 lots which would become a part of the Meadow Village Subdivision, as Filing No. 3, and would make minor changes in lot and easement boundaries within Meadow Village. The vegetation of the addition is predominately sagebrush with a few scattered pines in the northerly portion. The terrain is relatively flat with a steep slope in the easterly portion. The topography of the over-all Meadow Village Subdivison is relatively flat, the area formerly being used as a pasture for livestock and an irrigated hay meadow. Meadow Village has a stream flowing through the center, the Middle Fork of the West Fork of the Gallatin River, and the meadow gives way to foothills which rapidly rise to mountains which equal or exceed 11,000 feet in elevation. The soil varies from sandy loam to gravel. The hills and mountains surrounding the subdivision are heavily wooded and the flora in the immediate area is of a type commonly found in a high alpine valley. The subdivision lies approximately 3 miles to the south of the Spanish Peaks Primitive Area, which area provides habitat for deer, elk, big horn sheep, Rocky Mountain goats, black bear, and Canada lynx. Brown, rainbow and cutthroat trout are found within the Middle Fork of the West Fork of the Gallatin River.

B. See attached maps marked Exhibits "A", "B" and "C", which are the subdivision plat, a U. S. G. S. Quadrangle plat for the area, and a soil map showing the various soil types found in the area. Surface and subsurface areas in the Meadow Village area are composed primarily of well drained, gravelly and cobbly soils on sloping fans and nearly level terraces and shallow gravelly soils on low flood plains. The soils on the adjoining hills are composed of well drained, stony loam. A program for the control of soil erosion, sedimentation and flood control for the addition is not necessary, since surface drainage is provided and neither the addition nor Meadow Village is subject to flood control. There is no known soil condition either in Meadow Village or the proposed addition which would

require any subsurface improvement or special foundation work in order to construct a one-story residential structure on the lots located within the subdivision. The general drainage in the proposed addition is to the northeast.

C. 1. Education and Busing:

Elementary schools: The nearest elementary school is the Ophir School on U. S. Highway 191, which is 7 miles south from the Meadow Village. School bus transportation is not presently provided by the School District, however, the District reimburses parents for expenses of transporting children to and from school.

Junior High School: The nearest Junior High School is Bozeman Junior High School at Bozeman, Montana, approximately 43 miles north from the Meadow Village. School bus transportation is provided by the School District.

High School: The nearest High School is Bozeman Senior High School at Bozeman, Montana, approximately 43 miles north from the Meadow Village. School bus transportation is provided by the School District.

2. Roads and Maintenance:

Access is via the all-weather paved U. S. Highway 191 from Bozeman, Montana, approximately 43 miles away, and from West Yellowstone, Montana, approximately 53 miles away. The subdivision is located 3 miles from U. S. Highway 191 along a state-owned and maintained all-weather gravel road. Within the subdivision itself, access to all lots is via public roads. The above stated highway and public roads provide direct access to Meadow Village lots and condominium units giving year-round all-weather ingress and egress. All roads in the subdivision are presently cut, graded and gravelled with the exception of the road servicing the proposed addition which shall be constructed during the spring of 1974. Maintenance shall be provided by the developer.

3. Water and Sewage:

Water is available to Meadow Village through a central water system installed by developer. A use-fee plus a tap-on fee can be charged by developer.

The lots will be served by a central sewer system presently in existence in Meadow Village which has been extended to the lots in the proposed addition and is complete. No private wells or septic tanks are permitted in the Meadow Village Subdivision.

4. Utilities:

Electricity and telephones will be available as an underground utility to each lot within the addition. All heating will be by electricity. Telephones will be provided by the Montana Telephone Company upon request of the lot owner.

Natural gas, bottled gas or fuel oil are not used or available anywhere in the Meadow Village Subdivision.

Television is available via translators rebroadcasting two channels under an F.C.C. permit.

5. Fire Protection: Fire plugs are installed with the central water system. The developer has a trained and certified (by the State Forester's Office), 22-man, volunteer fire department. A pumper fire truck with a 1,000-gallon tank has been purchased and equipped with hoses and other required paraphernalia. A fire station is located at the Meadow Village.

6. Police Protection: At the present time, protection for this subdivision in Gallatin County will be provided by company-employed security. Police protection is available to the Meadow Village area from the Gallatin County Sheriff's Department, located at Bozeman, Montana, approximately 43 miles away. Personnel who are deputized Sheriff's officers are living in the Meadow Village area.

7. Solid Waste Disposal: Garbage and trash collection facilities are available through an independent contractor presently providing service to existing residents in the Meadow Village area, and a licensed sanitary landfill is being operated on the Big Sky project.

8. Medical and Dental Facilities:

Hospital Facilities: The Bozeman Deaconess Hospital with a 164-bed capacity, is located in Bozeman, Montana, approximately 43 miles away. A medical clinic at Big Sky has been built by a group of Billings, Montana, doctors and is scheduled for operation in December, 1973.

Physicians and Dentists: Doctors, ambulance and dentists are available in Bozeman.

D. Additional Information

1. Public Transportation: A common carrier, the Yellowstone Park Lines, Inc., provides a bus service to and from Big Sky and the following points: West Yellowstone (52 miles to the south) and Gallatin County Airport (at Belgrade, Montana, 43 miles to the north) and the train and bus depots in the town of Bozeman, Montana.

2. U. S. Postal Service: A. U. S. Post Office (Zip Code 19716) is located in the Meadow Village Subdivision.

3. Shopping Facilities: Shopping facilities are available within the subdivision.

4. Recreational Facilities:

The following recreational facilities are presently available in season: Dude Ranch facilities, including horseback riding, badminton, volleyball, hiking, fishing, wildlife study and swimming (at the pool at the Dude Ranch); an 18-hole golf course which is installed; four tennis courts; cross-country skiing; trapshooting; basketball; horseshoe pitching; archery; geology study (mountains and a unique rock glacier partly on company property). Television reception is available via translators rebroadcasting two channels under an F.C.C. permit; estimated cost is $5.00 per year. Meadow Village is a portion of the total Big Sky project and includes ski facilities and winter resort facilities located in the Mountain Village area of Big Sky which is approximately 7½ miles from the Meadow Village. Recreational facilities under construction for use by the 1973-74 Winter Season are ski facilities consisting of three chair lifts and one 4-passenger, 8,000-foot gondola situated on Andesite and Lone Mountains, Madison County, Montana, together with associated ski runs.

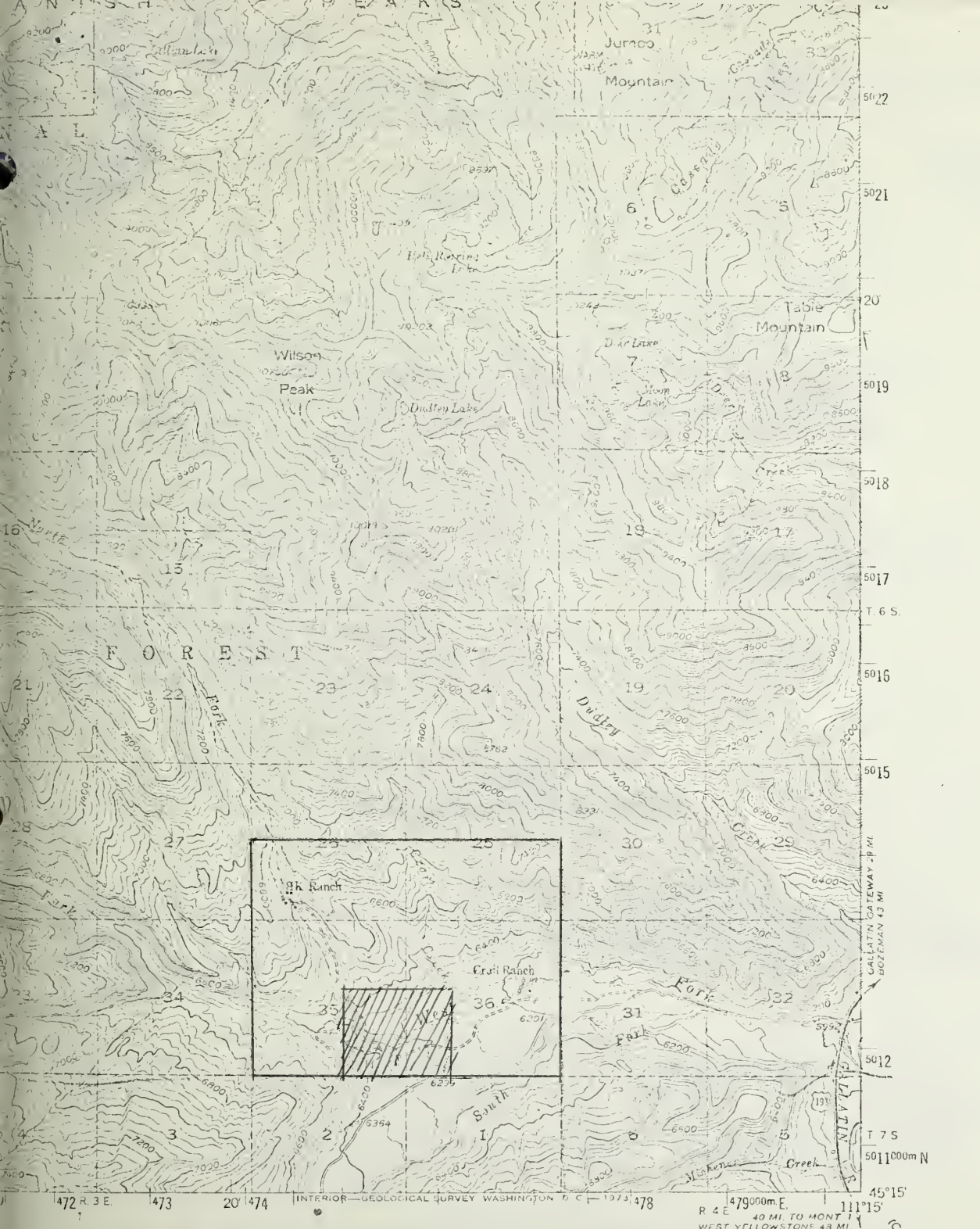
Complete and varied shopping facilities are available in Bozeman, Montana, approximately 43 miles from the subdivision. A general store, restaurant and lounge, and convention center are presently available at the site of the Meadow Village commercial area. It is anticipated that the Mountain Village commercial area located approximately 7 miles away will have the following facilities available by the 1973-74 Winter Season: Delicatessen, sports shop, apres ski, small lounge, drug store, mens and womens wear, gift shop, package liquor, steak house with lounge, day-care center, coin-operated laundry and cafeteria. Construction of this phase of the commercial complex is bonded, and the commercial leases have been executed for the mentioned facilities.

The average precipitation is approximately 20 inches annually, snowfall will average 60 inches per year.

Temperatures range from a low of -30° at night in the winter to a high of 90° in the day in the summer.

William L. Pepper
Assistant Secretary and Associate
General Counsel


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3
5
TRACT A
TRACT B
TRACT 3
BLOCK
VICINITY MAP
ROAD



INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON, D. C.—1973

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———

Unimproved dirt - - - - - -

U. S. Route

3 4 MILES

15000 18000 21000 FEET

3 4 5 KILOMETERS

MONTANA

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

SPANISH PEAKS, MONT.

N4515—W11115/15

1950

AMS 3774 IV—SERIES V794

CURACY STANDARDS
DO 80225 OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
BOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Exhibit B

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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR
A. C. Knight, M. D., F. C. C. P.
ACTING DIRECTOR

January 13, 1976

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County Courthouse, Kalispell
City-County Planning Board, Room 3, the Ford Building, Kalispell
B. C. McIntyre, M.D., County Health Officer, Box 427, Whitefish
County Sanitarian's Office, Box 919, Kalispell
Dave Nunnallee, Branch Office, Box 1031, Kalispell
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Earl Smith, Route 4, Kalispell
Arvid Johnson, Route 5, Kalispell
John Logan, Route 4, Kalispell
Ray Kent, Route 5, Kalispell
Gill Passmore, Route 5, Kalispell
Mike Manning, 291 Fairmont Road, Kalispell

JAN 14 1976
STATE DOCUMENTS

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
MIKE MANNING SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Mike Manning confined swine operation and his request for a waste discharge permit for this facility located near Kalispell, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Mr. Mike Manning has operated since 1965 an animal confinement facility having a total capacity for approximately 800 head of swine. The animal confinement facility consists of farrowing through finishing with nearly all livestock being held within three buildings. The animal confinement facility is located in the SE¼SE¼, Sec. 2, T. 28 N., R. 21 W., of Flathead County. The location of this operation is indicated on the attached map.

As indicated previously, the majority of animals are confined within buildings. The waste material which is generated is periodically scraped

from the feeding floors and stockpiled adjacent to the buildings. In two cases, the material is stockpiled on an adjacent concrete slab; in the other case, it is stored directly on the ground. Approximately once every 30 to 60 days the waste material which is accumulated on the storage areas is removed and disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. In excess of 450 acres of such land is available for waste disposal. The small amount of surface runoff which would be generated from the stockpile area is contained through the natural topography and does not reach state waters.

Flies around this animal confinement facility are controlled through a spraying program as well as frequent scraping of the feeding floors and periodic removal of the stockpiled waste material. Dead animals are disposed of through burial or at the county sanitary landfill site.

Any animal confinement facility will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. A total confined swine operation such as this when managed properly should result in minimal adverse effects.

The only alternative available to Mr. Manning would be to relocate this operation. The operation in question appears to be located in an agricultural area and if the waste management program as outlined in this application is adhered to, minimal problems should result, and relocation would not, therefore, be justified.

Steven L. Pilcher
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Air Quality Bureau


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
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707 12'30"
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COLUMBIA FALL
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STILLWATER
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STATE DOCUMENTS
NOV 21 1973

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE, BOX 1031, KALISPELL, MT 59901

November 13, 1973

Mr. James Christian, Rt. 1, Bigfork, MT 59911
Mr. Fletcher Newby, Montana Environmental Quality Council, Capitol Station, Helena, MT
Mr. Jim Posewitz, Montana Fish & Game Department, Helena, MT 59601
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County Courthouse, Kalispell, MT 59901
Flathead Areawide Planning Organization, 3 Ford Building, Kalispell, MT 59901
B.C. McIntyre, M.D., Flathead County Health Officer, Box 427, Whitefish, MT 59937
Mr. Les Espeland, R.S., Flathead County Sanitarian, Box 919, Kalispell, MT 59901
Water Quality Bureau, State Dept. of Health & Environmental Sciences, Helena, MT 59601
Montana Dept. of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena, MT 59601
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division, Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Library, 930 E. Lyndale Ave., Helena, MT 59601
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula, MT 59801
Mr. Wayne Herman, President, Flathead Wildlife, Inc., Box 4, Kalispell, MT 59901
Trout Unlimited, c/o Gary Hanson, Secy., 136-1st Ave. W., Kalispell, MT 59901
North Fork Improvement Association, Attn: Mr. Frank Evans, Polebridge, MT 59928
Mr. W.F. Arksey, Burlington Northern R.R., 176 East Fifth St., St. Paul, MN 55101
Mr. Dean Marquardt, 809 1st Ave. East, Kalispell, MT 59901
Forest Supervisor, 290 N. Main, Kalispell, MT 59901

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a Negative Declaration that has been prepared for the Mountain Acres Subdivision, a small subdivision near Glacier Park (Essex) in Flathead County, Montana.

The subdivision has been submitted to the Department of Health for approval of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste systems. This declaration defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval without the development of an Impact Statement. In doing so, the declaration is intended to assure all groups and agencies that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Quality Act and the Montana Subdivision Law.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

WOA/kmh

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

for

Mountain Acres

A Subdivision in Flathead County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b)(3), the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 to 5005; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4901 to 4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, concerning the proposed Mountain Acres Subdivision, located near Essex in Flathead County, Montana.

SUMMARY OF PROJECT

The proposed Mountain Acres Subdivision consists of twenty-one lots in a nineteen acre block east of, and contingent to the Burlington Northern Railroad community of Essex, Montana. The Glacier Park boundary is one-tenth mile to the east. Division within this nineteen acres includes 5.5 acres as a dedicated park, 1.5 acres in the largest residential (or commercial) lot, and 13,000 ft.^{2} in the smallest residential lot. The average residential lot will be approximately 22,500 ft.^{2} in size.

Access to this subdivision is from Highway 2 onto the same county road which has provided access to Essex and the Isaac Walton Hotel for many decades. With the exception of four "interior" lots, the entire subdivision is served by existing roadways. A 450 foot road terminating in a cul-de-sac is the only new construction needed. Considering the location of the development, the impact from road building is extraordinarily light.

According to the preliminary submittal the subdivision is to be served by a community water supply. In fact, the lack of known subsurface water and the existance of numerous lots less than 20,000 ft.^{2} in size, indicates that a community system must be utilized to provide water to these parcels. However, no plans or specifications have been yet submitted indicating how this water will be provided. The contingent railroad facilities are served by their own (Burlington Northern) system,[1] and there is no question but that this private system is capable of providing a safe and sanitary product in good quantity if agreement can be reached with regard to connecting the Mountain Acres distribution system to the railroad system.

1. Water for this Railroad Supply is taken from Essex Creek by means of a stream intake box located two miles into the mountains west of town. The flow is chlorinated at the railroad yard and a 100,000 gallon storage tank rides on the system.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Topographically the entire block is almost totally flat; cut-and-fill activity should be nonexistant. On the west and north the ground abuts against the Isaac Walton Hotel, the railroad marshalling yards, the local grade school and other Burlington Northern properties. Ground east of the east edge of the subdivision breaks away steeply (30° - 35°) down to Highway 2, then to the west bank of the Middle Fork of the Flathead River and across the river, Glacier Park.

To the south the residential lots are flanked by 5.5 acres of parkland all of which is located on the 20 to 45 degree slope which pitches down the face of the terrace to Essex Creek. Dedicating this area as parkland should provide the greenbelt spacing necessary to prevent disturbance and or water pollution to the creek. In terms of prime elevation, the creek bed is very nearly 100 feet below the datum of the proposed residential/recreational development.

Soils are uniform, fairly permeable glacial tills with a thin veneer of loam and organic matter. At this proposed lot density the impact from soil disposal systems should be minimal if state and county construction standards are adhered to. The agricultural or forestry capability evaluation of this soil is low to nonexistant.

Vegetation in the area has been useful to this time as an inadvertant screening, from Highway 2, of the railroad facilities at Essex, A relatively dense regrowth of fair-sized larch and lodgepole with much low shrubbery completely carpets the ground. Since there are only two pre-existing residences in what is now a formally proposed subdivision there will probably be a noticeable impact on local aesthetic and vegetative effect.

Services such as power and telephone are already available in the area. The development will not create secondary impacts associated with the rising expectations of owners for more facilities. However, the natural gas transmission main from Glacier County to the Flathead Valley traverses the northeast quadrant of the subdivision. Details as to easements, restrictions and/or limitations (or dangers) created by the existance of this large buried pipeline are unknown at this time. It would appear that only four lots and the dedicated park are touched on by this matter. Administrative services such as schools and fire protection are assumed to be only slightly affected because of the small size of the project and the assumed slow or seasonal rate of utilization.

JUSTIFICATION OF ACTION

A Negative Declaration, rather than a Draft Environmental Impact Statement, has been made with regard to this subdivision for the following reasons:

1. Approval of the Preliminary Plat Application has been made by the Area-wide Planning Organization. However, this approval has been made only on condition that covenants be created regarding tree cutting, livestock, numbers of dwellings per lot and architectural control. The adoption of such covenants will greatly soften the lessor impacts possible at this development.

2. The development appears to be a legitimate and logical extension of an existing community.

3. There is no predictable irretrievable or irreversible impact associated with the project providing the water supply problem can be satisfactorily resolved and that the covenant requirements completed.

4. The area is contingent with but is not included within that corridor now under consideration for classification as a Recreation River. In fact, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Study recognized a "public need for such areas (as this is) providing they do not diminish the recreational concept perspective". The area in and around Essex was mentioned by name as just such a potential zone.

5. This is not a project of large enough scale to have significant or controversial environmental consequences.

CONCLUSION

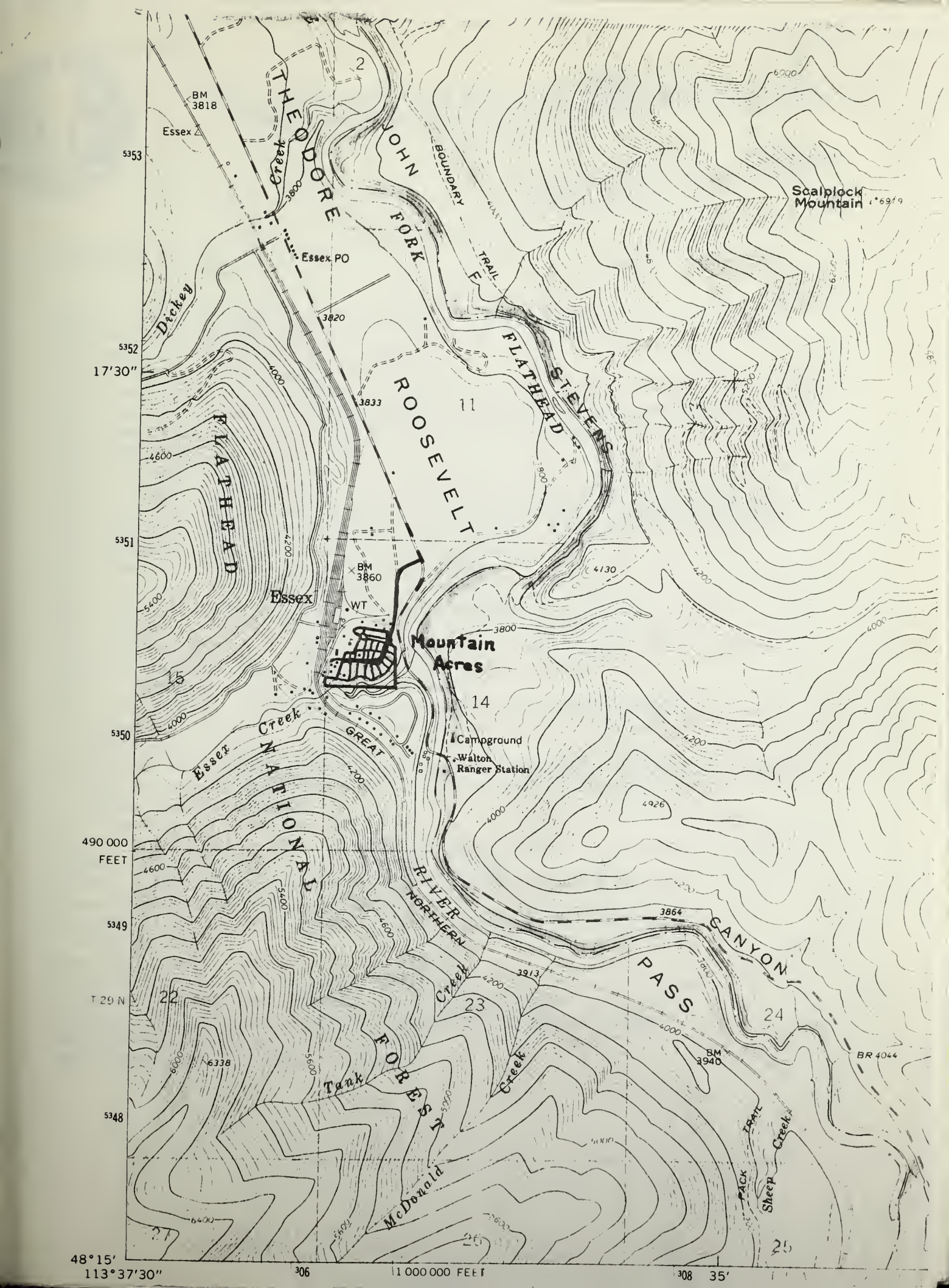
A certificate of approval by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences will be forwarded to the Areawide Planning Organization for attachment to the Mountain Acres Subdivision Plat as soon as:

1. The plans and specifications for the community water system are submitted and approved by this office.
2. A letter of approval has been received from the Flathead County Health Department recording their approval of this project.
3. The final plat application has been made to the Areawide Planning Organization for review and recommendations.

All plans and other data relative to this project will be filed with the Water Quality Bureau of the Montana State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences in Helena for permanent recordation.

This declaration was prepared by W.O. Aikin, a registered professional engineer and economic geologist. That data required by law and regulation was provided by Dean Marquardt, a Registered Surveyor and Professional Engineer from Kalispell, Montana. The owner is James S. Christian, Rt. 1, Big Fork, MT 59911.

A field investigation was made at the site.


BM 3818
Essex
Theodore Creek
John F. Boundary Trail
Scalplock Mountain 6919
Essex PO
Dickey
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17'30"
3833
11
Roosevelt
Flathead
Stevens
4600
4000
5400
5200
5351
BM 3860
WT
Essex
Mountain Acres
4130
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15
14
5350
Essex Creek
Great Northern
Campground
Walton Ranger Station
4926
490 000 FEET
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3864
Canyon
Pass
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

STATE DOCUMENTS
SEP 15 1975

Re: Homestead Third Filing
Yellowstone County

September 9, 1975

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Citizens Advocate, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Montana Fish and Game Department, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Montana State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
Billings City-County Planning Board, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
Billings City-County Health Department, Room 310-311 Courthouse, Billings
Environmental Information Center, Box 12, Helena
C. W. Gonder, 823 East Call Street, Livingston
Mrs. Vel Jansen, 430 South Sixth, Livingston
Mrs. Winifred Lucky, 420 South Sixth, Livingston
Mary Lee Reese, League of Women Voters, 29 So. Alta, Helena
Doris Milner, Montana Wilderness Association, Route #1, Box 1410, Hamilton
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Paul T. Richards, 902 North Park, Helena
John Schillinger, Microbiology Department, Montana State University, Bozeman
Concerned Citizens for a Quality Environment, c/o Ron Erickson, Chairman, University of Montana, Missoula
Larry Uman, Environmental Studies Department, University of Montana, Missoula
Student Environmental Research Center, University of Montana, Room 212, Venture Center, Missoula
Rick Graetz, P. O. Box 894, Helena
Bureau of Land Management, Federal Building, 316 No. 26th Street, Billings
Bureau of Reclamation, P. O. Box 2553, Billings
Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife, 711 Central Avenue, Billings
Oscar Harmon, 1804 Lake Elmo Road, Billings
Kenneth Mitchell, First Congregational Church, 310 No. 27th St., Billings
Mrs. Rita Sheehy, 1041 Poly Drive, Billings
Trout Unlimited, P. O. Box 1534, Billings
Yellowstone Development Council, Room 202 Courthouse, Billings
Northern Plains Resource Council, Stapleton Building, Billings
Monty Kimble, P. O. Box 516, Billings
HKM Consultants, 937 Grand, Billings

Enclosed is an agency impact determination that has been prepared for Homestead Third Filing, a proposed subdivision in Yellowstone County.

Subdivision plans and specifications have been submitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences for approval of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal systems.

This determination defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval without the development of an environmental impact statement. This determination is intended to assure all interested governmental agencies and public groups that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Policy Act and the Montana subdivision laws.

Sincerely,

Edward W. Casne, Chief
Subdivision Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

EWC:APK:ds
Enclosure
cc: Ben Wake
Terry Carmody

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

An Agency Impact Determination For HOMESTEAD THIRD FILING A Proposed Subdivision in Yellowstone County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b) (3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5009; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, the following agency impact determination is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, concerning a proposed subdivision in Yellowstone County, Montana, for which a submittal has been received requesting removal of sanitary restrictions.

The purpose of this agency impact determination is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Subdivision Bureau's intent not to prepare a full environmental impact statement. This document will be circulated for ten days.

INTRODUCTION

This A.I.D. covers 21 single-family residential lots (15.51 acres) in the Third Filing of Homestead Subdivision. The subdivision is located approximately 4 miles north of Billings, Montana in the SE¼, Sec. 2 and NE¼, Sec. 11, T2N, R26E.

Water supply will be provided by individual wells. Wastewater treatment and disposal will be accomplished through individual septic tank drainfield systems. The maximum and minimum size of the 12 lots concerned in this report are 32,989 and 20,430 square feet, respectively.

GEOLOGY

The geological formation of main interest in the study area is the Judith River Formation of Cretaceous Age. This unit has a reported maximum thickness of 600 feet in the area. The Judith River Formation is reported by the U. S. Geological Survey to consist of alternating beds of yellow to brown sandstone and dark gray shale. The Judith River Formation outcrops in the northwest corner of lot 22 of Block 5 of the Third Filing. The Judith River Formation as exposed in the above lot consists of buff to brown weakly cemented, layered, medium grained, soft, friable sandstone. Strike and dip of the Judith River Outcrop is N77°W and 5°NE. Test holes made for this report indicate sandstone of the Judith River Formation to be mantled by very fine sandy clay soils 3 feet and greater in thickness throughout the 21 lot area. The shallower soils (2 to 3 feet thick) are present only in the west half of Lot 22 of Block 5. Soil Test Hole #1, located in the southeast corner of the same lot, indicates soils in this area to be a minimum of 5 feet thick. Auger holes made for soil and percolation testing purposes throughout the remainder of the Third Filing, indicated that depth to bedrock was everywhere greater than 6 feet below the land surface 1/ 2/.

GROUNDWATER

Groundwater was not encountered in any of the test holes previously described. Examination of available well logs in the vicinity of the Second Filing indicated that the average year-round depth to groundwater at the site would be approximately 100 to 150 feet.

SOILS

Soils within the Third Filing were reported by the Soil Conservation Service as being a deep, well-drained, nearly level to strongly sloping, calcareous loam. Permeability in place of the soils at the site was reported to range between 0.63 and 2.0 inches per hour 3/.

Descriptions of the soils encountered within the 21 lot area are given concur with the Soil Conservation Service Soil Survey. Percolation tests were run on each of the lots covered in this report. Percolation rates in the Third Filing ranged from 4 to 22 min/inch. Slopes on building lots within the report area range from 2% to 12% depending on direction of measurement.

WATER SUPPLY

Water will be supplied by individual wells tapping sandstone units of the Judith River Formation. Available well logs on file with the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology as of June, 1975, indicate drilling depths for adequate supply in the Third Filing would be between 100 and 150 feet below the land surface depending on location. Exhibit 8 which is a log of a well drilled in November, 1973, in the Third Filing outside the area concerned in this report, indicates that the sandstone aquifer in the report area would be approximately 57 feet thick and have a specific capacity on the order of 0.38 gpm/ft. of drawdown. The above unit was bailed by the driller for approximately 1 hour at an estimated rate of 15 gallons per minute and resulted in a total drawdown of 40 feet (100 feet below land surface). Static water level before bailing was 60 feet below the land surface. Local well drillers have indicated that their experience has shown that drilling depths in the general area of the Third Filing have been as great as 300 feet with yields ranging between 10 and 15 gpm. Results of chemical analyses of a well located in Block 7 Lot 9 of the Third Filing indicates the water can meet U. S. Public Health Service drinking water standards.

WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

Wastewater disposal will be by septic tank-drainfield systems. Sewers from the houses to the septic tanks will be a minimum of 4 inches in diameter and have a minimum slope of 3 percent. Minimum capacity of the septic tanks will be 1,000 gallons. Disposal of septic tank effluent will be by drainfield. The developer or property owner could use the percolation test results of this investigation to size a drainfield for a particular lot. The property owner or developer would be encouraged to conduct a minimum of six percolation tests at the site of each proposed drainfield to accurately determine percolation rates at that particular location.

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Each property owner will be responsible for the collection and disposal of their own solid waste in a state approved sanitary landfill.

At least three private refuse hauling contractors are available for solid waste collection in Yellowstone County. Disposal of refuse by these haulers is in the Billings sanitary landfill. The fee paid by the property owner to the hauler includes sanitary landfill disposal costs. The haulers are responsible for landfill disposal of the refuse. The local haulers indicate there is no problem as far as disposal is concerned as they pay the landfill on a load basis.

Each property owner will be responsible for contracting their own septic tank pumping. Disposal of sludge will be in a State and County approved site within Yellowstone County.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The 21 lot area of the Third Filing is surrounded by residential development. The investigation to complete this report indicates that the 21 lot area will have no adverse effects on surface or groundwater in the area and that the soils have sufficient permeability for adequate subsurface disposal of wastewater. The primary effect of this development is the permanent commitment of the land to residential development. The secondary effect is suburban congestion resulting from development.

UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE EFFECTS

Noise and air pollution from blowing dust will be unavoidable during the construction and development of the 21 lot area.

ALTERNATIVES

The only alternative would be no development as the 21 lot area is surrounded by other residential developments. The current housing demand, the favorable results of this investigation in regards to soil and water protection, plus the fact that this area has been zoned R 9600 for single family residences.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SHORT-TERM USE AND LONG TERM PRODUCTIVITY

As previously stated, investigations for this report have shown that the development will have no adverse effects on surface or groundwater resources. These investigations have also shown that the soils of the site are capable of adequate disposal of septic tank effluent. The long-term physical effects on the environment from this subdivision will be less as continued development in the area will require a community sewer system.

IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

This land would be permanently committed to residential use.

REFERENCES

1. Hall, G. M., and Howard, C.S., 1929, Groundwater in Yellowstone and Treasure Counties, U. S. Geological Survey Water Supply Paper, 599.

2. Gosling, Arthur W. and Emil F. Pashley, Jr., 1973, Water Resources of the Yellowstone River Valley, Billings to Park City, Montana, U. S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Investigations Atlas, HA-454

3. Soil Survey of Yellowstone County, Montana, 1972, United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

4. Manual of Septic Tank Practice, 1967, Public Health Service Publication No. 526, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, Cincinnati, Ohio.

This agency impact determination has been prepared by Alfred P. Keppner, B.S.F., M.S., Soils Scientist, Environmental Sciences Division, utilizing information supplied by Hulbert, Kersich and McCullough and the developer.

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SEP - 1975
STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

September 4, 1975

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Ravalli County Courthouse, Hamilton
J. Fredrick Bell, M. D., County Health Officer, Rocky Mountain, Hamilton
Mr. Frank Gessaman, R. S., Co. San., Courthouse, Hamilton
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. Orville Eubank, Route #1, Stevensville
Mr. Richard Everson, Route #1, Stevensville
Mr. Bud Nentwig, Route #1, Stevensville
Mr. Don Schaub, Route #1, Stevensville
Mr. Paul Stoner, Route #1, Stevensville
Mr. Bob Haacke, Route #1, Stevensville
Mr. Joe Plohartz, Route #1, Stevensville
Mr. Jim Kaiser, Route #1, Stevensville

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
JIM KAISER SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared for the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Kaiser Swine Operation and a request by Mr. Kaiser for a waste discharge permit for his proposed animal confinement facility modification near Stevensville, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Mr. Kaiser has operated since 1970 a confined swine operation located approximately seven miles northeast of Stevensville, Montana. During 1973, Mr. Kaiser made application for a permit for an animal confinement facility in accordance with state regulation. Following the circulation of an environmental assessment, such a permit was issued. Mr. Kaiser now proposes to relocate and improve this animal confinement facility. The operation will be located in the SE¼, SW¼, Section 32, T. 10 N., R. 19 W. of Ravalli County. The site is approximately ¼ mile west of the existing animal confinement facility. The approximate location of this facility is indicated on the attached map.

The proposed facility will be a total confinement operation where the majority of livestock will be held within buildings. The only exception will be small pastures for holding sows. The operators plan to farrow twenty-five sows every three weeks and the pigs which are produced fed to market weight. Waste material which is produced by the livestock held in confinement will drop through slatted floors into liquid manure pits located beneath the buildings. This waste material will then be periodically removed and spread on adjacent agricultural land. As cropping practices permit, the liquid manure will be incorporated with the soil the same day that it is spread. The waste control facility will be managed such that there is no direct discharge of waste material to state waters. Flies around the animal confinement facility will be controlled through a spraying or baiting program as necessary. Dead animals will be disposed of by burial at an acceptable location.

Any animal confinement facility can have an effect on the surrounding environment. Adverse affects can, however, be minimized through implementation of a good waste management program. Odors around the animal confinement facility will be minimized through good housekeeping within the confinement buildings.

The proposed operation is located in an agricultural area and the adherence to the waste management program which has been also proposed should result in minimal adverse environmental effects. The alternatives available to the applicant would be as follows:

1. Continued operation of the existing facility without major expansion.

2. Selection of an alternate site for the relocation of the animal confinement facility.

3. Issuance of a waste discharge permit for the proposed relocation.

The area around the existing and proposed confinement facilities would be classed as agricultural land and such facilities should not interfere with the best usage of those areas. Our office has never received a complaint of either air or water pollution from the existing animal confinement facility. The waste control facilities and waste management program proposed for this relocated operation should provide adequate environmental protection. It is our opinion that alternative number 3 provides the most realistic option.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:ds
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Air Quality Bureau


Jim Kaiser
Swine
Operation
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Dry
Gulch
DITCH
SUPPLY
Creek
Threemile
Ambrose
Creek
Spring
Bass
Stevensville
3.0 Miles
BITTERROOT
NATIONAL
FOREST
Gravel
Pit
BM 3234
BM 3262
T 10 N
T 9 N
(CLEVELAND MOUNTAIN : 62 500)

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SEP 2 1975
STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

August 27, 1975

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Carter County Courthouse, Ekalaka
Billings Branch Office, Box 20296, Billings
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
R. E. Musser, M.D., Co. Health Officer, Box 27, Ekalaka
Brian Schoof, R.S., Co. Sanitarian, Courthouse, Miles City
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Mr. Greg Gardner, Gardner's LAZш Ranch, Hammond, Montana 59332

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR
GARDNER'S LAZш RANCH

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared for the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Gardner's LAZш Ranch and a request by Mr. Greg Gardner for a waste discharge permit for this operation near Hammond, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not the permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a waste discharge permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Gardner's LAZш Ranch currently operates a confined swine operation having a total capacity for approximately 800 head. This operation is located in the NW¼NE¼, Sec. 27, T. 6 S., R. 56 E., of Carter County approximately six miles north of Hammond, Montana.

All livestock at this facility are contained in a confinement barn. Waste material which is produced by livestock within this building drops through slatted floors into a liquid manure pit beneath the building and from there it is transported to an earthen retention lagoon. The waste material which accumulates within the pit and the retention lagoon will be periodically removed by a high-pressure pump and piped into an irrigation system. The waste material will then be disposed of on approximately 80 acres of adjacent agricultural land.

Flies around this animal confinement facility will be controlled as necessary with a spraying or baiting program. Odors around this facility will be minimized through good housekeeping practices and adherence to the proposed waste management program. Dead animals from this operation will be disposed of through burial at an acceptable location.

Any animal confinement facility will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through the adherence to a good waste management program. The waste control facilities and waste management program proposed in this application for a waste discharge permit should provide adequate protection to the environment.

The only alternative available to the operators would be relocation of an existing facility. Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from this existing animal confinement facility and it appears to be located in an agricultural area. As long as the waste management program is followed, relocation of this facility does not seem justifiable.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf

cc: Ben Wake
Air Quality Bureau

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SEP 2 1975
STATE

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

August 27, 1975

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Fallon County Courthouse, Baker
Billings Branch Office, Box 20296, Billings
C. F. Hogeboom, M.D., Co. Health Officer, Baker
Brian Schoof, R.S., Co. Sanitarian, Courthouse, Miles City
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Richard F. Pinnow, Box 486, Baker
City Clerk, c/o City Hall, Baker

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE RICHARD F. PINNOW SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Richard F. Pinnow swine operation and a request by Mr. Pinnow for a waste discharge permit for this operation located northeast of Baker, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Mr. Pinnow has operated since 1973 a total confinement swine operation having capacity for approximately 400 head of swine. The operation is located in Sec. 1, T. 7 N., R. 59 E., of Fallon County, approximately one mile northeast of the community of Baker, Montana.

This facility is a total confinement type operation with all livestock being held within buildings. Waste material which is produced will be deposited through slatted floors and contained in liquid manure pits located beneath the building. This waste material which accumulates within the pits is periodically removed and disposed of on adjacent agricultural land. Approximately 1,000 acres of such land is available for waste disposal. Flies around this animal confinement facility are controlled through a routine spraying program. Odors are minimized by

adherence to a good waste management program and the use of certain chemicals within the liquid manure pits. Dead animals will be disposed of through a local rendering service.

Any animal confinement facility will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through adherence to a good waste management program. The waste control facilities and waste management program indicated on this application for a waste discharge permit should provide adequate protection to the environment.

The only alternative available to Mr. Pinnow would be the relocation of the existing facility. Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from this facility, and such relocation would not seem justifiable. If the waste management program outlined on this application is followed, the adverse effect on the surrounding environment should be minimal.

Steven L. Pilcher by vlf

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf

cc: Ben Wake
Air Quality Bureau

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STATE DOCUMENTS
SEP 2 1975

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

August 18, 1975

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
City-County Planning Board, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
City-County Health Department, Room 205, Courthouse, Billings
Billings Branch Office, Box 20296, Billings
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
William Weber, Jr., Route 1, Box 301, Billings
Ray Zeiler, Route 1, Billings
Bill Weil, Mullowney Lane, Billings
George Walter, Route 1, Billings
Harold Walter, Route 1, East Lane, Billings
Art Quanburg, South Frontage Road, Billings
Sam Procive, Mullowney Lane, Billings

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE WEBER AND SONS DAIRY FACILITY

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Weber and Sons Dairy Operation and a request by Mr. William Weber, Jr., for a waste discharge permit for this operation located south of Billings, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Weber and Sons currently operates a dairy facility having capacity for approximately 112 cows. This operation encompasses approximately four acres and is located in the SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 18, T. 1 S., R. 26 E., of Yellowstone County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

The topography of the area is extremely flat with slopes of approximately 0.3% which results in very little extraneous drainage reaching the

animal confinement facility. Minimal runoff should result from an area such as this, and any runoff which might occur would be routed onto adjacent agricultural land. This runoff should be contained on property owned by the applicant with little possibility of ever reaching state waters. Waste material and washwater from the milking parlor is collected and discharged to an underground storage tank. The waste material which accumulates within this tank is periodically removed and likewise disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. The loafing area for the animals is cleaned daily and the waste material stockpiled until the cropping system on the agricultural land will permit application of the waste material. To insure that there is no drainage from this stockpile area into any adjacent watercourse, a small dike will be constructed around the area. Approximately 180 acres of agricultural land is available for waste disposal.

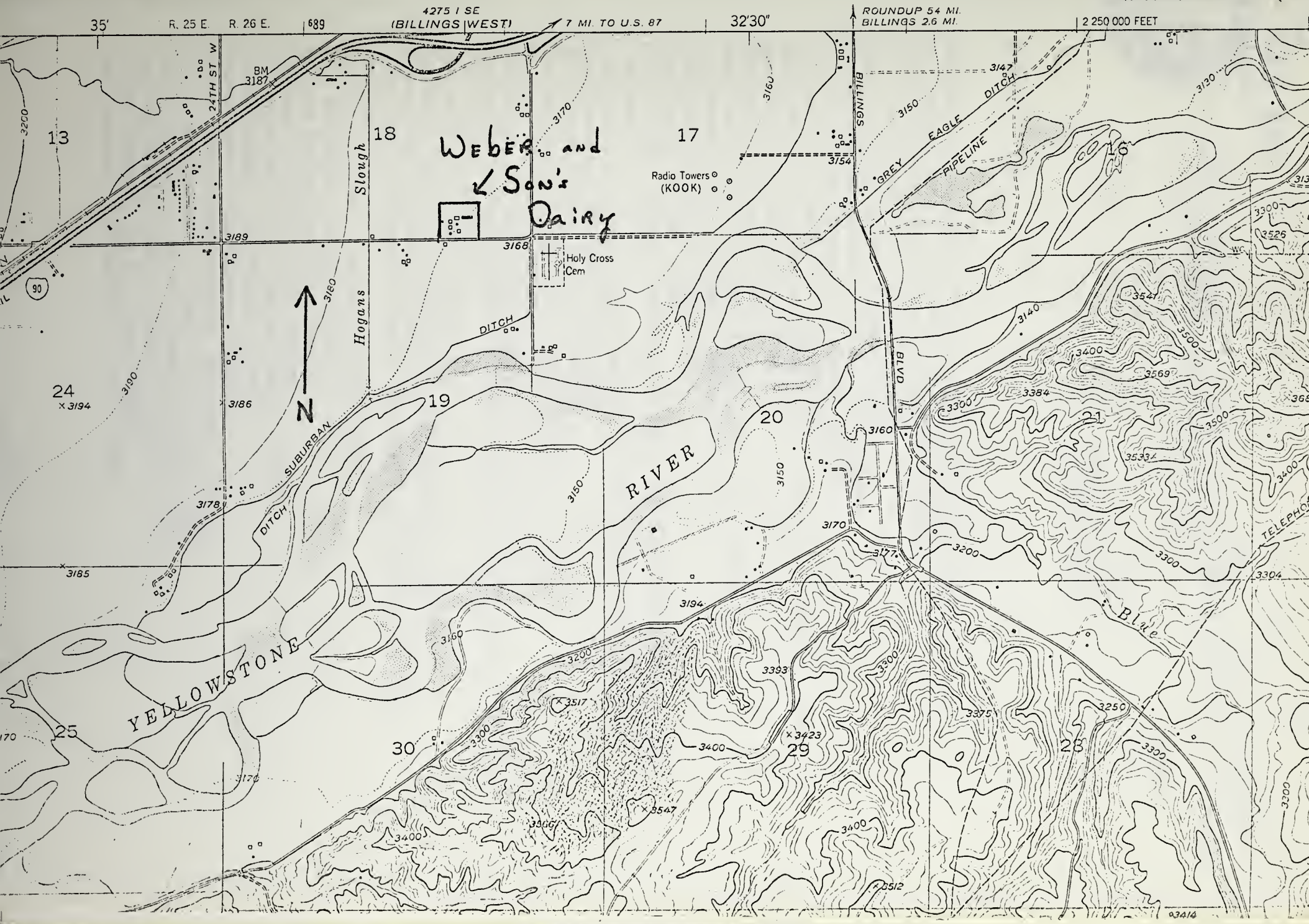
Flies around the animal confinement facility are controlled through a routine spraying program. Dead animals are disposed of through the local rendering service.

Any animal confinement facility will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. If the waste management program as outlined in this application is adhered to,the problem of air pollution should be minimal.

The only alternative available to the applicant would be the relocation of an existing facility. The operation in question is located in an agricultural area and is a part of an overall farming operation. Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from this animal confinement facility. In view of such facts and the cost involved in relocation, such action does not appear warranted.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Enclosure
cc: Ben Wake
Air Quality Bureau


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SEP 2 1975
STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

Re: Buena Vista Acres,
Gallatin County

August 15, 1975

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Mr. George Sager, c/o Survco, Inc., 103 Commercial Drive, Bozeman
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Bozeman
City Planning Board, City Hall, Bozeman
County Planning Board, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, Box 639, Bozeman
Gallatin County Attorney, Courthouse, Bozeman
Jim DeWolfe, Bozeman Chronicle, Bozeman
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Perry Nelson, Gallatin Sportsmen's Association, 526 North Bozeman Avenue, Bozeman
Louis Moos, Sacajewea Audubon Society, 712 South 13th Avenue, Bozeman
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Dr. Richard Ritter, Box 1170, Bozeman
Charles Bradley, 1105 South Tracy, Bozeman
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Ken Porter, 502 South Grand, Bozeman
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, University of Montana, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Ed Mohler, Gallatin County Tribune, 201 Mendenhall, Bozeman
Bozeman Public Library, Bozeman
Larry Uman, Environmental Studies Department, University of Montana, Missoula
Consumer Advocate, Governor's Office, Helena
Rick Applegate, Box 931, Bozeman
Dorothy Bradley, Box 931, Bozeman
Joe Sabol, 27 North Tracy, Bozeman
Elizabeth Smith, 2311 Highland Court, Bozeman
County Assessor, Courthouse, Bozeman
County Sheriff, Courthouse, Bozeman
County School Superintendent, Courthouse, Bozeman
State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helena
Soil Conservation Service, Federal Building, Helena
Gallatin National Forest, Federal Building, Helena
Layton Thompson, 918 S. Tracy, Bozeman
Carl Anderson, Montana Power Company, Butte

Environmental Information Center, Box 12, Helena
Paul T. Richards, 902 North Park, Helena
Doris Milner, Montana Wilderness Association, Route 1, Box 1410, Hamilton
Gallatin Canyon Study Team, Montana State University, Bozeman
F.E. Suhr, 501 W. Peach, Bozeman
Earl Best, Bridger Canyon Planning and Zoning Commission, Courthouse, Bozeman
Ray Hurley, Joe Brooks Chapter, Trout Unlimited, Box 271, Livingston
Montana Wilderness Association, Box 548, Bozeman
Citizens Assoc. for Guided Growth, 812 S. 8th, Bozeman
C. W. Gonder, 823 East Call Street, Livingston
Mrs. Val Jansen, 430 So. 6th, Livingston
Mrs. Winifred Lucky, 420 S. 6th, Livingston
John Schillinger, Microbiology Dept., Montana State University, Bozeman
Concerned Citizens for a Quality Environment, c/o Ron Erickson, University of Montana, Missoula
Ms. Ronda Sanquist, Institute of Applied Research, 309 Hamilton Hall, Montana State University, Bozeman
Microbiology Department, Montana State University, Bozeman
Kenneth Baldwin, Federation of Western Outdoors Club, Box 548, Bozeman

Enclosed is an agency impact determination that has been prepared for Buena Vista Acres, a proposed subdivision in Gallatin County.

Subdivision plans and specifications have been submitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences for approval of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal systems.

This determination defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval without the development of an environmental impact statement. This determination is intended to assure all interested governmental agencies and public groups that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Policy Act and the Montana subdivision laws.

Sincerely,

Edward W. Casne

Edward W. Casne
Subdivision Section
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

EWC:APK:vlf
Enclosure
cc: Ben Wake
Terry Carmody

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

August 15, 1975

An Agency Impact Determination For BUENA VISTA ACRES A Proposed Subdivision in Gallatin County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b)(3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5009; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, the following agency impact determination is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning a proposed subdivision in Gallatin County, Montana, for which a submittal has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

The purpose of this agency impact determination is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to prepare a full environmental impact statement. This document will be circulated for ten days.

Location

Buena Vista Acres Subdivision is located six (6) miles north of Bozeman, and one (1) mile east off Springhill Road. Buena Vista Acres is forty (40) plus acres of land being developed into eight (8) lots ranging in size from 5.090 acres to 5.095 acres. The subdivision gains access from Springhill Road along Baseline Road (county road) which runs along the subdivisions southern boundary. Lots will be served by a private roadway easement running through the middle of the development.

Surface Water

There are no natural water systems such as streams, lakes, rivers or marshes contained within the subdivision. Also, there are no existing artificial water systems.

Groundwater

In checking groundwater resource material, the following information was obtained. Geological Survey Water Supply Paper, 1482, shows three log wells within one mile of the development. One of these wells which is located at the same elevation as the development, that being 4,560 feet, shows the water table at 25 feet. The other two wells, which are at elevations lower than the development show water at 12 feet and 8.8 feet.

Geology - Soils - Slopes

No known geologic hazards such as rock falls and slides, surface subsidence, or unusual seismic activity occur within the development.

There are only slight to moderate soil limitations on building and/or excavation. There are no problems with bedrock and there are no outcrops of bedrock. No difficulties with unstable or expansive soils are anticipated. General soil classification for the development is Millville silt loam and Bridger loam, making up the majority of the soils, with small areas of Hyrum and Bridger gravelly loams. There are no excessive sloped area within the subdivision.

Vegetation

There are no critical plant communities as the entire site has been used for dryland wheat production of moderate productivity.

Wildlife

There are no major or critical species of wildlife within the development. There are some minor wildlife (e.g., pheasant, skunk, small rodents, etc.). There are also no winter ranges, waterfowl nesting areas, or habitats for rare and endangered species within the subdivision.

Historic Features

There are no known historic, palenotological, archaeological or cultural sites, structures or objects which may be affected by the subdivision. The entire site has been in agriculture since the early 1900's.

Visual Impact

The only visual impact will be that of eight single family homes on large acreages. The road which will be constructed will need only minimal cut and fill work. Also, as lots are developed, and vegetation is planted, the visual impact will continue to lessen.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

Water

Water for the subdivision lots will be provided for by individual wells. Well logs in the area at this elevation indicate water at 50 to 90 feet with flows up to 50 gallons per minute.

Sewage

Sewage disposal system for the subdivision will be individual septic tanks and drainfields. Given the general soils type of silt loams and gravelly loams, there would be only slight limitations on septic systems and coupled with the depth to groundwater and the size of the lots, there are no problems anticipated with sewage disposal.

Solid Waste Disposal

Solid waste collection and disposal will be provided for this subdivision by Suhr Hauling, Inc., Bozeman. Waste will be collected by Suhr and transported to the Bozeman sanitary landfill.

Roads

The roadway within the subdivision will be a private roadway easement, which will be installed by the developer and maintained by the lot owners. There will not need to be any substantial improvements to existing public access roads. When fully developed, the subdivision will generate an estimated 50 to 75 trips daily, which would use existing county roads. This increase in volume would cause only minimal safety and maintenance problems upon existing road systems. Also, year-round access by conventional automobiles over legal rights-of-way is available and there are not any private access to the subdivision.

Utilities

In the past, the utility companies have expressed only that they be supplied with adequate easements for their lines. To satisfy this need, blanket easement of 10 feet along interior lot lines and 20 feet along exterior lot lines have been supplied. Standard methods of furnishing electric and telephone service will be made from existing nearby lines. Completion of each utility installation will be on a lot-by-lot basis.

Emergency Services

Fire Protection: Buena Vista Acres is not at this time within an urban or rural fire district. There has been some talk of forming a rural fire district for this area, but no firm plans have been made. It does appear, however, that one will be formed if the area continues to grow as it now is.

Police Protection: Buena Vista Acres will receive police protection from the Gallatin County Sheriff's Office.

Ambulance Service: Ambulance service for the subdivision will be provided by Lee Ambulance Service. Lee Ambulance Service is a private service which makes calls to the rural area on a charge per call basis. It is a 24-hour service.

Medical Services: Bozeman Deaconess Hospital and Extended Care Facility will supply the major medical service for residents of Buena Vista Acres, and has a 24 hour-day emergency staff. These emergency services for Buena Vista Acres can be supplied by using existing personnel and facilities except for fire protection. In the event that a fire district was formed, funds for the operation of the district would be assessed to the residents of the district.

ACCESSIBILITY OF SERVICE SYSTEMS & FACILITIES
provide a total distance over road types to each of the following:

	Unimproved	Graded	Graveled	Paved	Total	Town where located
Fire Protection						
Police Protection		0	1	6.5	7.5	Bozeman
Elem. Schools		0	1	6.5	7.5	Bozeman
Junior High Schools		0	1	6.5	7.5	Bozeman
High Schools		0	1	6.5	7.5	Bozeman

	Unimproved	Graded	Graveled	Paved	Total	Town where located
Ambulance Serv.		0	1	6.5	7.5	Bozeman
Med. & Dental Facilities		0	1	6.5	7.5	Bozeman
Hospital Facilities		0	1	6.5	7.5	Bozeman
U. S. Postal Service		0	1	6.5	7.5	Bozeman

Schools

Educational facilities which would serve this subdivision are located within Bozeman. Transportation to these facilities will be provided by alteration of existing bus routes. It has been related that subdivisions create children. It is the contention of this report that subdivisions do influence the location and concentration of children, but people create children. Thus, the number of subdivision lots on the local market has minimal influence on the number of students attending school in the Bozeman district, but does have a great effect on the bussing of said students to the necessary school facilities.

I discussed this matter with Mrs. Nelson, Director of Transportation for the Bozeman School District. She indicated that her position is not to regulate where school children live, but to offer to these children the service of bus transportation to and from school. It is her policy to extend this service when necessary to use additional buses when necessary.

Land Use

At the present this subdivision is not contained within any planning area. However, it is located in an area of increasing subdivision activities. A few major reasons for this activity are views afforded of the mountain and valley from living in the foothills; close proximity of the Riverside Country Club; and easy paved access to Bozeman.

The surrounding land uses are at present, agricultural land uses, which it is felt, that this subdivision will have no effect on. There are no health or safety hazards on or near this subdivision which would affect the subdivision or surrounding lands.

There are no on-site nuisances which would affect this land and surrounding land. The only off-site nuisances that can be immediately foreseen, would be dust from nearby agricultural land during cultivation, but given the prevailing wind conditions for the site, this problem should, at worst, be a very slight nuisance.

Housing

There are to be a total of eight (8) single family dwelling units anticipated for this subdivision. Completion of development with residences, cannot be estimated.

Parks and Recreation Facilities

Given the size of the lots being developed and the number of lots, the need for a park area is questionable. The plans on entering into a covenant

with the county commission that the land will not be subdivided in the future to satisfy Park Dedication.

Taxation

Before Subdivision: Before subdivision, the following are the number of acres in each land assessment classification:

40 acres of class F2A3 = $2,189.00 value (assessed)

Given this classification, the annual property tax revenue generated by the proposed subdivision before subdivision, would total $131.06 on the total of 40 acres.

After Subdivision: After subdivision, based on an average lot size for eight (8) lots of 5.092 acres each, of which would have a value of $4,250.00, have an assessed value of $1,700.00, have a taxable value of $510.00. Take that times the 1973 mill levy of .19953 mills, gives an annual property tax of $101.76 per lot, times eight (8) lots, gives an annual property tax for the raw subdivided land of $814.08. Then taking a 1,200 square foot home with a full basement, fireplace, 1½ baths, on each lot, with a replace value of $31,229.00, and an assessed value of $8,480 will generate an annual property tax revenue of $507.60 per lot for eight (8) lots, would give a total tax revenue of $4,060.83.

Alternatives Available to this Department

There are two basic alternatives available to this department. One is to issue a certificate of plat approval; the other would be not to issue a certificate. From the data submitted, it appears that plans and specifications for the water supply system, sewage disposal systems, and solid waste disposal facilities are now in compliance with department standards and can satisfy department laws and regulations.

Conclusion

A certificate of plat approval will be issued ten days after issuance of this statement unless convincing response to the contrary is received by the department.

This agency impact determination has been prepared by Alfred P. Keppner, B.S.F., M.S., Soils Scientist, Water Quality Bureau, Environmental Sciences Division, utilizing information supplied by Survco, Inc. and the developer.

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STATE DOCUMENTS NOV 13 1974

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

November 12, 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Big Horn County Courthouse, Hardin
City-County Planning Board, Big Horn County Courthouse, Hardin
County Health Department, Box T, Hardin
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings
Mr. Art Kaiser, Route 1, Hardin
Mr. Yugo Nayematsu, Route 1, Box 105, Hardin

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
NAYEMATSU BROS., INC. FEEDLOT

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning Nayematsu Bros., Inc. and a request by Mr. Yugo Nayematsu for a waste discharge permit for their animal confinement facility located north of Hardin, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not the waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

Nayematsu Bros., Inc., currently operates an animal confinement facility having a capacity for approximately 950 head of cattle. This feeding operation encompasses approximately 3.5 acres and is located in the SW¼, SW¼, Sec. 4, T. 1 N., R. 33 E., of Big Horn County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

The topography of the feeding area is gently sloping with a somewhat uniform east slope of approximately 5 percent. Extraneous drainage is prevented from reaching the feeding area due to the topography of the area and the access road on the west. Minimal runoff should result from the area and any runoff which would occur is routed onto adjacent cropland. This runoff should be contained on the applicant's property with little possibility of ever reaching state waters. Waste material is removed from the feeding area once per year and spread on adjacent agricultural land. Approximately 600 acres of cropland would be available for waste disposal.

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Flies around this animal confinement facility are currently controlled through a routine spraying program. Dead animals are disposed of through burial at an acceptable location or through a local rendering service.

Any livestock operation will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. If the waste management program as outlined in the application is followed, environmental problems should be minimal.

The only alternative available to Mr. Nayematsu would be the relocation of this existing facility. The operation in question is located in an agricultural area and is a part of an established farming operation. In view of such facts and the costs involved in relocation, such action does not appear warranted. Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from this animal confinement facility and it appears that the waste management program being followed provides adequate environmental protection.

Steven L. Pilcher by

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


Nagematsu Bros., Inc.
Feedlot
Nine Mile Sch
Ninemile Point
Hardin
Approx 6 miles
CANAL
LEGGINS
TWO
LOW
HORN
LINE
QUINCY
AND
BURLINGTON
CHICAGO
Coulee
Tree
Lone
Creek
N

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

October 7, 1974

OCT 8 1974

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Teton County Courthouse, Choteau
County Planning Board, Teton County Courthouse, Choteau
Porter S. Cannon, M.D., Co. Health Officer, Choteau
Mike Clasby, County Sanitarian, Courthouse, Conrad
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. George J. Waldner, Secretary, New Rockport Colony, Route 2, Box 40, Choteau

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
NEW ROCKPORT COLONY
ANIMAL CONFINEMENT FACILITY

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the New Rockport Colony and a request by Mr. George J. Waldner, Secretary, for a waste discharge permit for their animal confinement facility located northeast of Choteau, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

The New Rockport Colony currently operates an animal confinement facility consisting of open lots and total confinement units. The open lot encompasses approximately 2 acres and is only used periodically for the holding of a few cattle or sheep. The two total confinement units provide capacity for approximately 1,500 swine. This animal confinement facility is located in the NW¼, SE¼, Sec. 5, T. 24 N., R. 3 W. of Teton County. The location is approximately 12 miles northeast of Choteau, Montana and is shown on the attached map.

Surface runoff from the approximately 2-acre, open lot area is discharged to adjacent agricultural land and should not reach state waters. Waste material which is produced by the swine in the total confinement unit drops through the slatted floors and is contained in pits located beneath each building. Approximately once each month the liquid manure pits are emptied and the waste material flushed to a large retention pond located approximately 1,000 feet south of the confinement buildings.

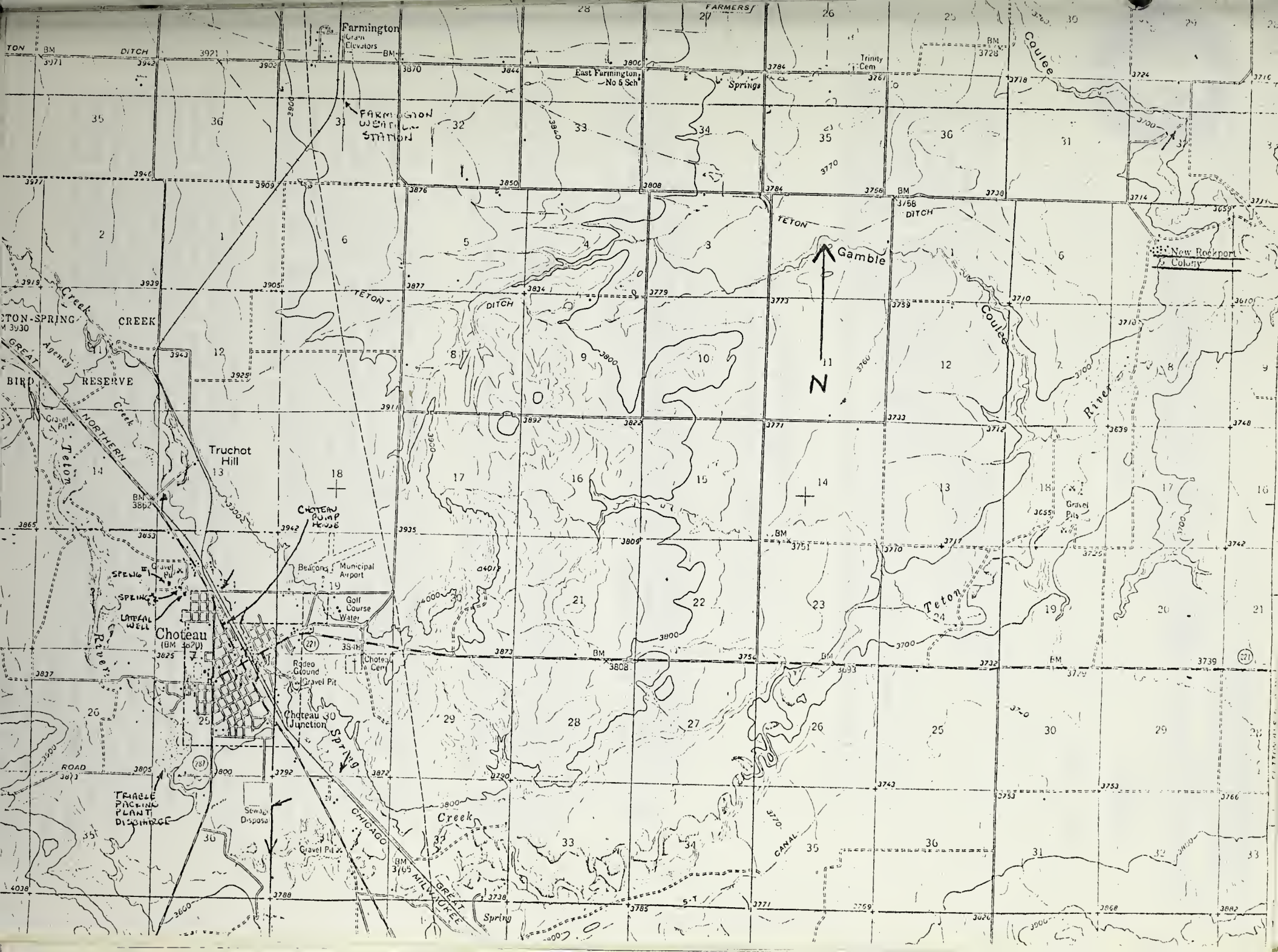
This retention pond measures 100 feet by 200 feet by 10 feet and should have capacity to store well in excess of 180 days waste accumulation. In addition to this storage facility the applicant proposes to construct an additional holding pond directly to the east of the existing facility which would essentially double the storage capacity. With the construction of this additional facility and with proper waste management, the probability of any discharge to state waters would be minimal. The applicant proposes to construct a dike above the holding ponds which would divert extraneous surface drainage around the holding ponds and prevent this flow or irrigation water from the facility. Wastewater which accumulates in the retention pond could be mixed with irrigation water in a nearby ditch and spread on adjacent agricultural land. This water would be applied in such a manner as to utilize all water on the fields and prevent any return flow to state waters. Solids which accumulate in the retention ponds will be periodically removed and disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. Several hundred acres of agricultural land would be available for waste disposal.

Any livestock operation can have an effect on the surrounding environment. Adverse effects can, however, be minimized through a good waste management program. This animal confinement facility is located in an agricultural area which is sparsely populated and odors should not create significant problems. Flies around the confinement facility are controlled through a fogging and bait program. Dead animals are disposed of through burial at an acceptable location.

The only alternative available would be the relocation of this existing animal confinement facility. Due to a combination of factors, the waste control facilities serving this operation recently failed, resulting in the discharge of waste material to the nearby Teton River. The structural failure which occurred has since been repaired and through the construction of an additional holding pond and the application of a good waste management program the threat of water pollution should be nearly eliminated. Relocation of this facility and the expense which would be incurred does not appear justifiable if adequate environmental protection can be provided at that location.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


Farmington
Grain Elevators
East Farmington No 6 Sch
Trinity Cem
Springs
Coulee
New Rockport Colony
Gamble
N
TETON
DITCH
TETON-SPRING CREEK
GREAT NORTHERN
Agency
BIRD RESERVE
Gravel Pit
Truchot Hill
Teton River
CHOTEAU PUMP HOUSE
Beacon
Municipal Airport
Golf Course
Water
SPRING
Choteau
Rodeo Ground
Gravel Pit
Choteau Cem
Choteau Junction
Spring
TRIANGLE PACKING PLANT DISCHARGE
Sewage Disposal
CHICAGO GREAT MILWAUKEE
Creek
CANAL
ROAD
Spring

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

June 17, 1974

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

JUN 19 1974

Board of County Commissioners, Hill County Courthouse, Havre
City-County Planning Board, Hill County Courthouse, Havre
Mr. John Herndon, County Sanitarian, Box 504, Chinook
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Del Bloom, Water Quality Bureau Regional Office, 226 9th Avenue, Havre
State Library, Helena
Mr. Claude Windecker, Supt., Agricultural Experiment Station, Havre

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
For
The Northern Montana Research Center

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Northern Montana Agricultural Research Center and their request for a livestock waste control facility permit for their operation near Havre, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This negative declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

The Northern Montana Agricultural Research Center currently conducts a number of agricultural activities on their site southwest of Havre. One section of their research program includes a confined animal feeding facility having a capacity for approximately 100 head of cattle. The confined livestock operation is located in the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, Section 28, Township 32 North, Range 15 East of Hill County. The location of this operation is approximately 6 miles southwest of Havre and is indicated on the attached map.

Cattle are generally confined within this facility only during the fall and winter months. The waste material which accumulates on the feedlot surface is removed once each year and disposed of on numerous acres of agricultural land under control of the research center. Wastewater or surface runoff which would be produced as precipitation falls on the feeding area will be prevented from reaching Beaver Creek by a proposed diversion dike and an existing irrigation ditch. The runoff from the relatively small feeding area would be distributed over approximately 20 acres of adjacent pasture land and would be so managed that runoff will not reach Beaver Creek.

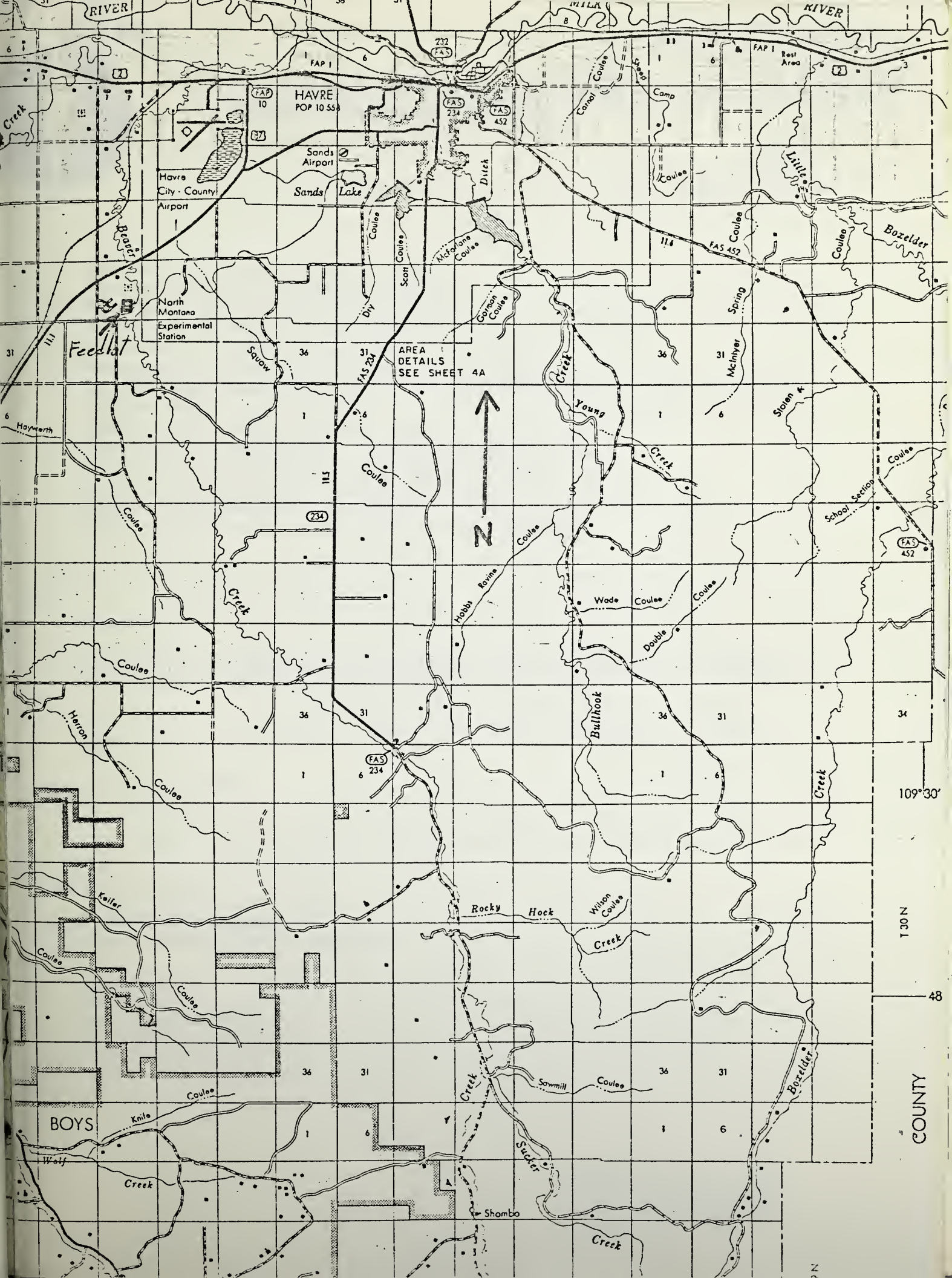
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Flies and odors should not constitute a problem for the surrounding environment due to the location of the confined feeding operation and the fact that it is not in operation during the summer months. While any livestock operation may have an effect on the surrounding environment, the adverse environmental effects in this situation should be greatly minimized through the location and the waste management program which has been proposed.

The only alternative that would be available in this situation would be to relocate the existing operation. It is doubtful that a more acceptable site could be located and if the waste management program is followed, it should result in very minimal adverse environmental effect on the surrounding area and as such would not seem to justify relocation of the existing location.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


RIVER
MILK
RIVER
HAVRE
POP 10 558
FAP 1
FAP 10
FAS 234
FAS 452
Rest Area
Camp
Carrol Coulee
Creek
Sands Airport
Sands Lake
Ditch
Little
Bozelder
Havre City - County Airport
Beaver
Creek
North Montana Experimental Station
Feedlot
Squaw
Coulee
Scott
McFarlane Coulee
Dry
Gorman Coulee
AREA DETAILS SEE SHEET 4A
Spring
McIntyer
Haysworth
Young
Creek
Slaten
School Section
Hobbs Ravine
Wade Coulee
Double
Bullhook
Herron
Keller
Rocky Hock
Wilson Coulee
Sawmill
Knife
Wolf
Sucker
Shambo
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COUNTY
BOYS

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STATE DOCUMENT
JUN 20 1974

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

June 20, 1974

Honorable Tom Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Helena
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Philipsburg
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Philipsburg
John Peterson, Sanitarian, Courthouse, Anaconda
J. P. Cunningham, M.D., County Health Officer, Philipsburg
Mountain View Ranches, Gold Creek
Morrison-Maierle, Inc., 910 Helena Avenue, Helena

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is the negative declaration for Packer Gulch Terrace, a proposed subdivision in Granite County, Montana.

All comments and questions should be received in this office within 15 days.

Very truly yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:AWC:sh
Enclosure
cc: Dan Vichorek
Terry Carmody

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

June 20, 1974

NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR PACKER GULCH TERRACE,
A Proposed Subdivision in Granite County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b) (3), the act controlling both public and private water supplies and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5005, and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning the proposed Packer Gulch Terrace Subdivision in Granite County near Drummond, Montana, for which a request has been received for approval of the subdivision plat.

The purpose of this negative delcaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write a full environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of 15 days at which time Packer Gulch Terrace Subdivision will be reviewed in light of the comments received.

The proposed subdivision is located in Granite County approximately 11 miles west of Drummond. It lies up the Bear Creek road approximately three miles. The subdivision occupies the east 1/2 of Section 3, Township 11 North, Range 14 West, PMM. The area for the lots is approximately 26.8 acres and will provide 50 cabin sites on approximately half-acre lots. All planning was carried out according to state and Granite County planning board regulations. The proposed land use table indicates that in addition to the 26.8 acres for lots, there will be 16.8 acres for roads, and 240 acres of common area.

The lots will be served by a community type water system with individual sewage disposal facilities.

The topography of the area is generally hilly with slopes from zero to 15 percent in the area of the proposed lot sites with steeper land in other parts of the development.

A central well has been constructed to provide water for the area. Initially, fiberglass tanks will be used as cisterns until such time as it is economically feasible to construct the central water system. The developer has agreed to construct a central water system when sufficient dwellings are erected to warrant the community water supply.

In general, the soils in the area are gravelly loams, loams, silt and rock outcrops. Depths to bedrock vary from 12 inches to 58 feet. Permeability is moderate, and the acidity ranges from a pH of 7.4 to 8.4. The soils within the housing areas consist of a Reppart rocky complex consisting of 45 to 55 percent Reppart loam and gravelly loam, 30 to 50 percent barren rock outcrop and up to 15 percent Trapper gravelly loam and Duncom loam.

The soils also consist of Skaggs-Duncom loam complex. This consists of 60 to 70 percent Skaggs loam, 20 to 30 percent Duncom loam, and 15 percent inclusions of other soils such as Cheadle gravelly loam, Bridger loam and rock outcrop. The ground profile tests made in the area of the building lots indicate no solid rock through a depth of 10 feet below the ground, nor was any groundwater encountered in the 10-foot depth.

Percolation tests made throughout the area at the rate of one test hole per acre of housing development indicate percolation rates of from 12 to 30 minutes per inch.

The soils present are suitable for on-site sewage disposal. Soils will accept septic tank effluent, and the groundwater regime does not present a problem. The depth to groundwater at the site of the well was approximately 30 feet below the surface of the ground, and in other portions of the development, is more than 58 feet below the surface of the ground.

The ground slopes in the area of the lots would be kept to a maximum of 15 percent as per Department of Health regulations. There are no unstable or expansive soil conditions within the subdivision which would restrict building. The sites of the proposed septic tank drainfields must be selected to avoid areas that may have shallower depths to bedrock. Any approval will be on the condition that the plans for the individual septic tanks will be reviewed by the local sanitarian before the systems are installed.

Probable impact of this project will be those associated with the residential use of a mountainous area. The cluster-type housing development with the broad expanse of open space seems the most desirable to develop these type recreational developments.

Alternatives available to this department

Because the data submitted with the preliminary plans appear to meet the concept criteria required by Section 69-5001 through 69-5005, and Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, and by regulation MAC 16-2.14(10)-S14340, there is but one option to the department and that is approval of the project. The project has already received the approval of the local planning authority and the county commissioners of Granite County.

During construction, there will be a short-term degradation of the landscape within the area of the subdivision. Since the residents will be attracted to the area because of the recreational potential and the natural scenic beauty of the area, every effort will be made to disturb the environment as little as possible. There will be a commitment of non-recyclable building materials used in the construction of dwellings in the development. The land will be broken into a multiplicity of ownerships and joint ownership of common land through a homeowners' association.

Solid waste disposal will be by means of a sanitary landfill constructed in the area of the development and operated by a homeowners association made up of persons living in the development. The landfill will be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences.

This declaration was prepared by A. W. Clarkson, B.S., M.S., Civil Engineering with information furnished by the developer through his consulting engineers, Morrison-Maierle, Inc.

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STATE DOCUMENTS
3-20-74

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE Box 1031-Kalispell, MT 59901 John S. Anderson M.D. DIRECTOR

March 12, 1974

COPIES SENT TO:
Mr/Mrs M. L White, Rt B Rexford, MT 59930
Mr. Fletcher Newby, Montana Environmental Quality Council, Helena - 2
Montana Fish & Game Dept. Helena; Attn: Mr. Jim Posewitz
Montana State Dept. of Healty & Env. Sciences, Helena Attn: A. Clarkson
Montana State Dept., Intergovernmental Relations, Div. of Planning & Economic Development
Capitol Station, Helena
Montana State Library 930 E. Lyndale Ave Helena-6
Mr Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Div. Helena
USDA Forest Service, Forest Supervisor; Kootenai Nat'l Forest; Libby, MT 59923
Lincoln Co. Board of Commissioners; Libby, MT 59923
Mr. David Marshall, Lincoln Co. Sanitarian, Courthouse; Libby, MT 59923
Mr. Wayne Herman, President Flathead Wildlife, Inc. Box 4 Kalispell, MT 59901
Student Environmental Research Center Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula, MT 59801
Tobacco Valley Improvement Association % Mrs Schroeder Box 358 Eureka, MT 59917
Tobacco Valley Rod & Gun Club, Eureka, MT 59917
Mr. Bob Muth, Montana Wilderness Association; Flathead Chapter Rt 4 Kalispell
Trout Unlimited % Mr Gary Hanson Secy. 136 1st Ave. W. Kalispell, MT
Regional Planning Assoc. of Western Montana 133 W. Main St Missoula, MT 59801
Dr D Garvin Lincoln Co. Planner Box 802 Eureka, MT 59917
Mr Allen "Dutch" Truman, School Dist. #2 Rexford, MT 59930
Mr John Doble % Postmaster, Rexford, MT 59930

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a Negative Declaration that has been prepared for the Pine Valley Acres Subdivision in Lincoln County, Montana.

The subdivision has been submitted to the Department of Health for approval of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste systems. This declaration defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval without the development of an impact statement. In doing so, the declaration is intended to assure all groups and agencies that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Quality Act and the Montana Subdivision Law.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

WOA:jnh

Enclosure

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR

PINE VALLEY ACRES

A Subdivision in Lincoln County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b) (3), the Act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivision, Section 69-5001 to 69-5005; and the Act to Control Water and Pollution, Section 69-4801 to 69-4823, the following Negative Declaration is prepared by the StateDepartment of Health and Environmental Sciences, Water Quality Bureau, concerning the proposed PINE VALLEY ACRES SUBDIVISION in Lincoln County, Montana.

Location and Size

The proposed Pine Valley Acres Subdivision consists of 32 lots in a 38 acre block adjacent to the Tooley Lake School in the so-called West Kootenai area of Lincoln County, Montana Of these 32 parcels none is smaller that 1 acre

Geographically, the West Kootenai cou ty road bounds the property on the west side, the rural school is located on the south end, and a USFS campground site borders the proposed development on the north and east At full pool the Koocanusa Lake shoreline is approximately one-half mile east of, and 60-70 feet lower than the median elevation in the subdivision

Young Creek, a small but important nursery trout stream, circles around the south and southeast end of the area before discharging into the new reservoir, The southern portion of the subdivision is no closer than 400 feet to the stream. There are no springs, or ponds, or other surface waters within the boundaries of the proposed project area.

There is also no named community center near this location although there are a noticeable number of small farms or (recreational) ranches visible. Rexford is the nearest incorporated townsite, lying only 5 miles SSE of the proposed subdivision. This town, however, is on the opposite side of the reservoir, and in terms of road miles, Rexford is fifteen to twenty miles distant. The Canadian border is two miles to the north. The International boundary is, at the moment, the end-of-road on this side of the reservoir.

The area referred to herein as the West Kootenai is also somewhat unique in that there are only some 10 sections of private land in the entire area. The Canadian border to the north, the new reservoir to the east and the USFS to the west and south defines an area of small potential development There are, for example, only seventeen registered voters in the district, and there are only two know subdivisions--about 17 lots on 17 acres--known to exist. The John Doble family controls the largest block of available ground; a ranch of six to seven section in size.

The USFS Campground mentioned as a adjoining neighbor is not yet developed for comprehensive use. The ground has been identified as being held for that purpose, but there is not, as yet, a definitive plan, or lessee, available to specify how this ground is to be ultimately developed.

Land Use and Access

Sometime in the past this forty acres has been logged over for mature timber. Scars are now healed and the area is again forested with little or no man-made disruption. The curvelinear haulage road which was used by the loggers has been adapted by the developer for use as an access road In using this existing rudimentary road location as a basic design control, impact has been reduced and variety given to the individual lots. For a recreational lay-out the subdivision is unusually well designed.

The county road which runs along the west edge is also paved as far as the southeast corner of the subdivision. Since the interior access takes off from this point, and is to be 60 feet wide, gravelled, crowned, ditched, and private all of the usual problems should be minimized.

Water Quality Concepts

Water Supply - Water is to be provided by means of individual drilled wells. This appears to be a feasible concept because an existing well--a Corps of Engineers Test--has been drilled just off the property near the northeast corner of the subdivision. This well is being monitored by the USGS to evaluate ground water recharge into the sediments and bedrock during the rise and fall of water in the reservoir. However, it also encountered water at 80 feet in addition to recording the reservoir controlled ground water elevations. There is no data available at this time to indicate for certain whether water at the upper elevation is a new unidentified aquifer, or simply a small recharge area from Young Creek drainage But it does seem reasonably likely that it is one or the other, and even if it is not a reliable source, water recharged under the area from the reservoir is extremely likely although wells might have to be deep enough to accommodate the great draw-down distances planned for Lake Koocanusa in the future.

Sewage Disposal - Septic tanks and frainfields (absorption trenches) are to be the method of choice. The soils type, the depth to ground water, the slope of the ground and size of the lots all makes this a legitimate and creditable proposal. There should be no problem related to water pollution associated with this subdivision.

Solid Waste Disposal - Area is already part of a county landfill district. "Greenbox" containers are available now at a location only fifty feet from the subdivisions southern boundary.

Secondary Services - An electric power line parallels the main access road, and a newly installed buried telephone service line was brought into the West Kootenai along the same route during 1973. In terms of available services and therefore lessened impact, the location of this project area is unusually fortuitious.

Environmental Conditions

Topography, Geology, and Soils - The entire subdivision slopes to the northeast on a gradual 3 to 5 percent grade. Locally there are also many small homesite areas that are flat or near flat, and there is one small zone (central east side) that can slope as high as 15 degrees over short distances.

The subsurface is made up of Quaternary-Glacial undifferentiated clays, silts, sand, gravel, and boulders which tend to be mostly cobbly silty loams in that area from which the test hole logs were taken. There is no bedrock outcropping in the area, and there is no reason to expect any to appear near to the surface.

The Lincoln County minimum drainfield size--85 square feet per bedroom--will be more than adequate for individual sewage system design purposes.

Vegetation - The project area is forested throughout with Douglas Fir and Pondersa Pine the dominant variety. An Agricultural Capability Classification is unspecified, however, the area probably is no better than Class 3 nor poorer than Class 5. Pastureland, grazing and Christmas Tree cultivation is the dominant agricultural use in the adjacent semi-cultivaled areas.

Impact Assessment

Environmental impact in the development of this property does not appear to be significant. Nor does there appear to be any implied committment of natural resources other than land and, possibly, tree-farming potential The only marginally adverse aspect lies in the possible loss of wildlife winter range and in the difficulty of providing effective environmental guidance inasmuch as the Lincoln County Health Department is a considerable distance away in Libby, Montana.

The impact on schools, fire protection agencies and law enforcement could become important if the region begins to develop a year round use character.

Covenants and Restrictions

Restrictive covenants are to be attached to individual contract for deed Specifications deal with restrictions on animals, minimum size for trailer homes, height of fences, fire hazards, speed limits, temporary trailers used during construction and responsibilities to the Lincoln County Sanitary Codes. Lots 14 through 18 may be used for commercial purposes, all others are to be residential parcels.

Justification of Action

A Negative Declaration rather than a Draft Environmental Impact Statement has been made with regard to this subdivision for the following reasons:

(1) The land use decision has already been made A public hearing has been held and the preliminary plat has been accepted by the Lincoln County authorities. No alternatives were considered as soon as all support data according to the Montana Subdivision Laws and Regulations were submitted.

(2) An approval statement by the Lincoln County Health Department has been made and filed with this office.

(3) The recreational-use character of this lake-side land has been established with the designation of a considerable amount of contingent USFS land set aside for campground purposes.

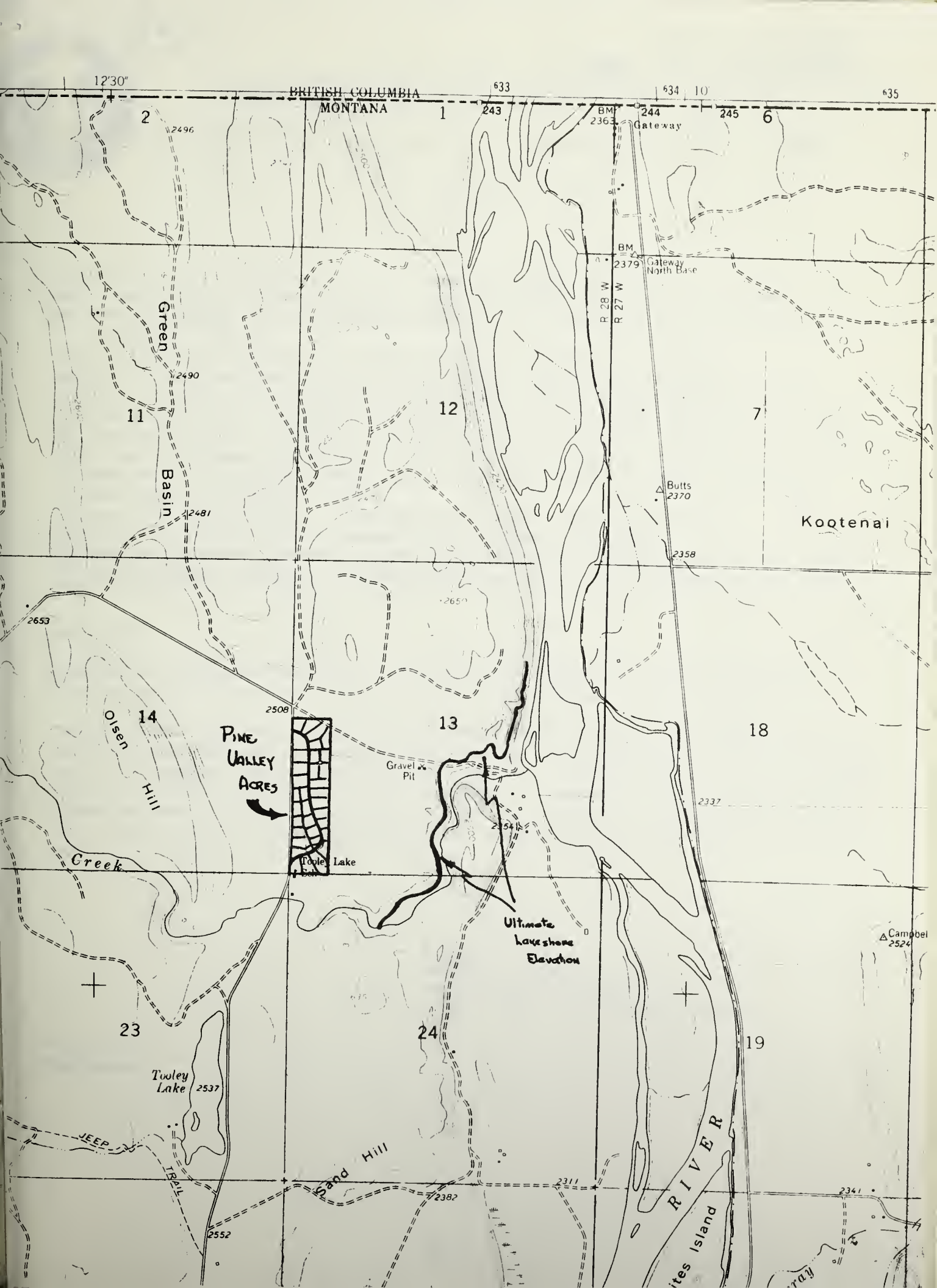
(4) The project appears to be well known to local residents, and there has not, as yet, been any complaints or adverse comments.

Decision

A Certificate of Approval by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences will be attached to the plats which are to be filed with the Lincoln County Clerk and Recorders office All plans and other data relative to the project will be filed with the Water Quality Burea in Helena for permanent recordation.

This declaration was prepared by Wilbur O Aikin, a Registered Professional Engineer and Economic Geologist. That data required by law was provided by Melvin White, Rexford, Montana, (the owner and developer) and R. David Schurian, Victor, Montana, Registered Surveyor and Land Use Planner.

An investigation was made in the field and the appropriate USGS and SCS publications were utilized in making a cursory assessment of the environmental condition.


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Butts 2370
Kootenai
2358
2653
2650
Olsen
Hill
Creek
2508
Pine Valley Acres
Gravel Pit
2337
2354
Pooley Lake
Ultimate Lakeshore Elevation
Campbell 2524
Tooley Lake 2537
JEEP TRAIL
Sand Hill
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

STATE DOCUMENTS
DEC 27 19

KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE, BOX 1031, KALISPELL, MT 59901

John S. Anderson M D
DIRECTOR

December 5, 1973

Ptarmigan Properties, Inc., P.O. Box 4444, Whitefish, MT 59937
Doyle Enterprises, Surveyors, Room 20, Glacier Bldg., Kalispell, MT 59901
Mr. Fletcher Newby, Montana Environmental Quality Council, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59601
Mr. Jim Posewitz, Montana Fish & Game Department, Helena, MT 59601
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County Courthouse, Kalispell, MT 59901
Flathead Areawide Planning Organization, 3 Ford Bldg., Kalispell, MT 59901
B.C. Mc Intyre, MD., Flathead County Health Officer, Box 427, Whitefish, MT 59937
Mr. Les Espeland, R.S., Flathead County Sanitarian, Box 919, Kalispell, MT 59901
Water Quality Bureau, State Dept. of Health & Environmental Sciences, Helena, MT 59601
Montana Dept. of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena, MT 59601
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division, Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Library, 930 E. Lyndale Ave., Helena, MT 59601
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula, MT 59801
Mr. Wayne Herman, President, Flathead Wildlife, Inc., Box 4, Kalispell, MT 59901

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a Negative Declaration that has been prepared for the Ptarmigan Subdivision No. 3, a subdivision near Whitefish, in Flathead County, Montana.

The subdivision has been submitted to the Department of Health for approval of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste systems. This declaration defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval without the development of an Impact Statement. In doing so, the declaration is intended to assure all groups and agencies that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Quality Act and the Montana Subdivision Law.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

WOA/kmh
Enclosure

A Negative Declaration
for
PTARMIGAN SUBDIVISION NO. 3

DIVISION	PREPARED BY	DATE	TYPE OF ACTION
Environmental Sciences	Wilbur O. Aikin	December 5, 1973	Administrative Approval; Subdivision

LOCATION

The 520 acre "greater" Ptarmigan Project lies approximately 2.5 miles north of the Whitefish City Limits on the south slope of a ridge split off from the main Whitefish Range. Access to the development has been provided by means of a roadway constructed from the adjacent "Big Mountain" county road. The arterial county road terminates at the Winter Sports Ski Resort 1.5 miles further up the mountain. Whitefish Lake is over one mile to the southwest.

The subdivision under consideration herein (Ptarmigan Number 3) involves 2.0 acres near the center of the greater Ptarmigan holdings. It is east of and contingent to, the east edge of the Phase I development.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

Ptarmigan Subdivision Number 3 consists of five (5) single residence lots which have been submitted to the State Department of Health for approval of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal plans and specifications. Area is not in the Haskill Creek (Whitefish Water Supply) drainage basin.

Internal private roadways will be extended a minimum of 1,000 ft. to provide lot access for the five lots.

A comprehensive Impact Statement for the entire Ptarmigan Development has never been accomplished. This is partially due to the fact that the large Phase I development came into being prior to the legal requirement for such a public review. It would appear that each subdivision plat within Ptarmigan will have to be considered on its own merits.

PERTINENT INFORMATION

Ptarmigan projects to date have included the following subdivision filings:

1. Ptarmigan Phase I Subdivision - Filed in 1971 and designed to include seven (7) condominium buildings with seven (apartment) units in each building. Total impact is 49 residential units. Construction is complete on the first phase and the existing complex includes road access, parking facilities, swimming pools, tennis courts, a drilled well water supply with 100,000 gallon storage tank and distribution system, a sanitary sewage collection system, 10,000 gpd package treatment plant and 2 million gallon non-discharging polishing pond. Except for the swimming pools all facilities have received review and approval by the Montana State Department of Health.

2. Ptarmigan Phase II came into being in 1972 and included 10 single family residential buildings. Plans and specifications call for placing these residences on the existing community water and sewer systems. Construction of said residences and facilities has not yet begun in this phase of the development.

The Phase III development of 5 single family residential units will be connected to the community water and sewer facilities. Because there is reserve capacity within the systems to provide potable water and also treat the sanitary waste the question of approval by the State Department of Health & Environmental Sciences has largely been resolved. Engineering specifications for the installation of piping and appurtenances to provide those services has been under review and appears to meet the required standards.

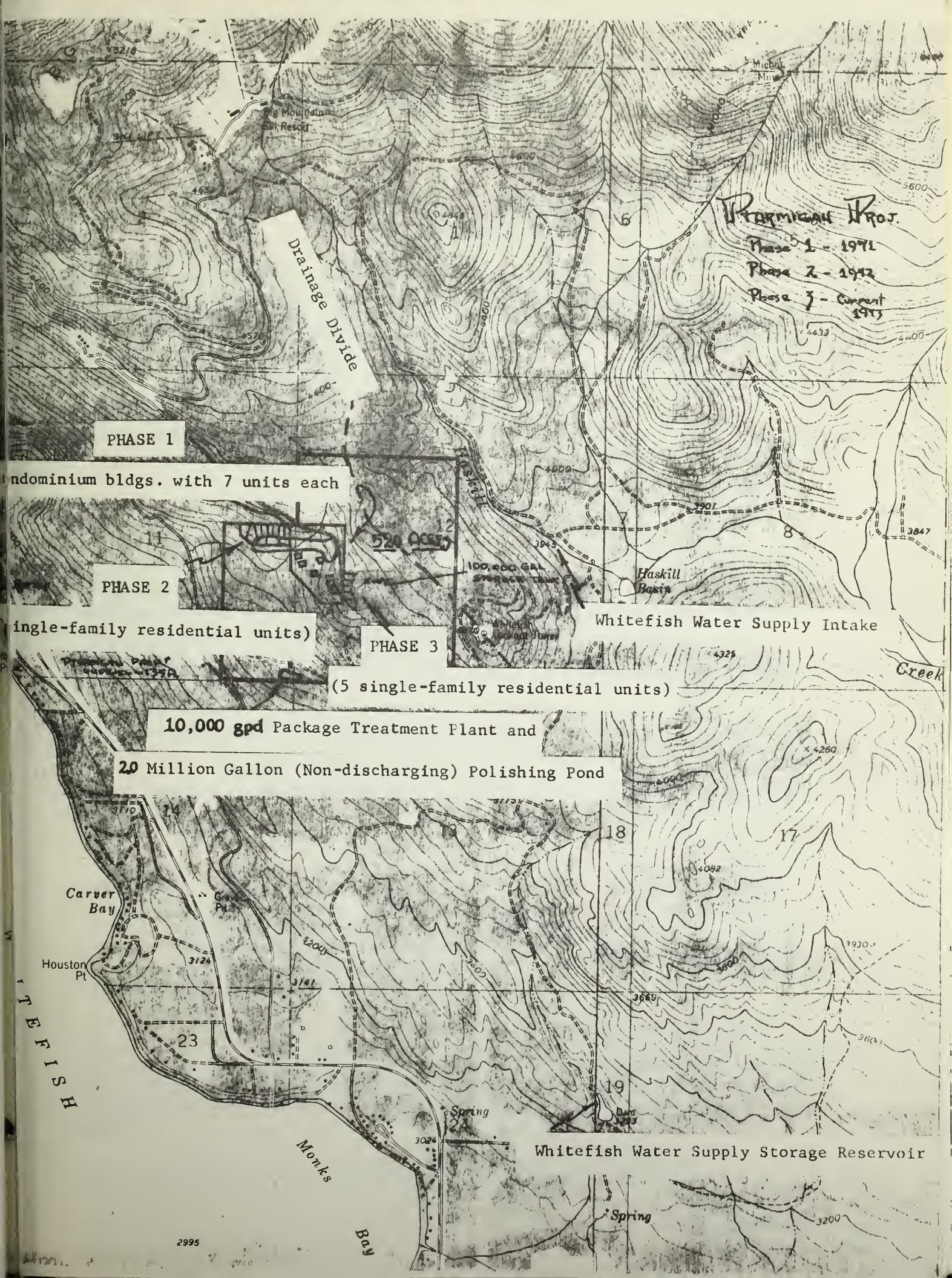
Solid wastes from the entire Ptarmigan development is disposed of by contract to private haulage with ultimate disposal in the Flathead County Landfill site.

COMMENTS

1. Environmental Impact - Impact from the completed phases of the project have been unusually light considering the scope of development. The forested nature of the area has remained largely intact and the soils, water and topography which might be postulated to have suffered are, to all appearances, unaffected except at the point of disturbance. Physical facility standards for development have been met and the cultural impacts have not as yet caused any overriding known critical comment from people in this region.
2. Adverse Environmental Effects - Two unmeasured adverse factors have been suggested.
   (1). Occupants have brought numerous household pets into the area, and people knowledgeable about the area have mentioned that these animals are harrassing wild game - especially during the winter season.
   (2). The large effluent polishing pond is possibly seeping an unknown amount of effluent into the subsurface. The ultimate fate of this liquid, with its seemingly included dissolved nutrients is a point of conjecture for people living down grade on the Whitefish Lake shoreline.
3. Alternatives - None were considered once it had been established that existing systems could provide satisfactory services and that the Phase III development would be consonent, in terms of environmental impact, with that which had gone before.
4. This division action considered NOT SIGNIFICANT.
   (1). The basis for this decision lies in the fact that the land use decision as to the development of this specific locale has already been made in the de facto acceptance of the Phase I and Phase II development.
   (2). No troublesome impacts have developed to this date from this project and the acceptance of five new lots can hardly be expected to alter this fact if existing standards are met.
   (3) The approval of this small subdivision does not require any enlargement of the existing water supply facility or existing sewage treatment facility.
   (4). The environmental impact is considered by the County Areawide Planning Office to be so low that the subdivision is now being processed by the (short form) Summary Review Procedure.

CONCLUSION

The Summary Review Procedure as practiced in Flathead County requires that the approval (or disapproval) of water, sewer and solid waste plans be submitted to the Areawide Planning Organization before the Plat Review is made. Therefore, a copy of the Certificate of Subdivision Approval with the stated conditions for approval will be forwarded to the Flathead County Areawide Planning Organization for consideration by the Planning Board while hearing and preparing their recommendations for the Ptarmigan No. 3 Subdivision.


Ptarmigan Proj.
Phase 1 - 1971
Phase 2 - 1972
Phase 3 - Current 1973
Drainage Divide
PHASE 1
ndominium bldgs. with 7 units each
PHASE 2
ingle-family residential units)
PHASE 3
(5 single-family residential units)
10,000 gpd Package Treatment Plant and
2.0 Million Gallon (Non-discharging) Polishing Pond
Whitefish Water Supply Intake
Whitefish Water Supply Storage Reservoir
Haskill Basin
Carver Bay
Houston Pt
Monks
Spring
Big Mountain Ski Resort
520 ACRES
100,000 GAL
Creek
Bay

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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

STATE DOCUMENTS
3-14-74

March 8, 1974

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Helena
City-County Planning Department, 38 S. Main, Helena
City-County Health Department, 201 S. Main, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Jack Rice, 5947 Glass Road, Helena
Kenneth Johnson, 5976 Glass Road, Helena
Michael F. Purcell, 220 S. California, Helena
Wm. J. Purcell, 6060 Center Lane, Helena
State Library, Helena

A Negative Declaration
for
Purcell Swine Operation

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning a confined swine operation which has been proposed by Michael and Wm. Purcell. They have made application for a livestock waste control facility permit for this proposed operation near Helena, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a livestock waste control facility permit will be issued.

Michael and Wm. Purcell propose to construct and operate a confined swine operation of approximately 500 head in the NW 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec.9, T.11N., R.3W., of Lewis and Clark County. The location is approximately 12 miles north of Helena and is shown on the attached map. The operation will consist of farrowing 30-50 sows and feeding to market weight the pigs which are produced. The livestock will be totally confined within buildings except for the sow exercise areas.

Waste material from all buildings will be contained in pits beneath slatted floors in each building with an earthen pit located outside to contain any emergency overflow. Storage capacity exceeds the minimum 120 day requirement. Waste material will be removed periodically and spread on surrounding agricultural land. Three hundred or more acres will be available for waste disposal.

Any livestock operation will have an effect on the environment. Adverse effects can, however, be minimized through a good waste management program.

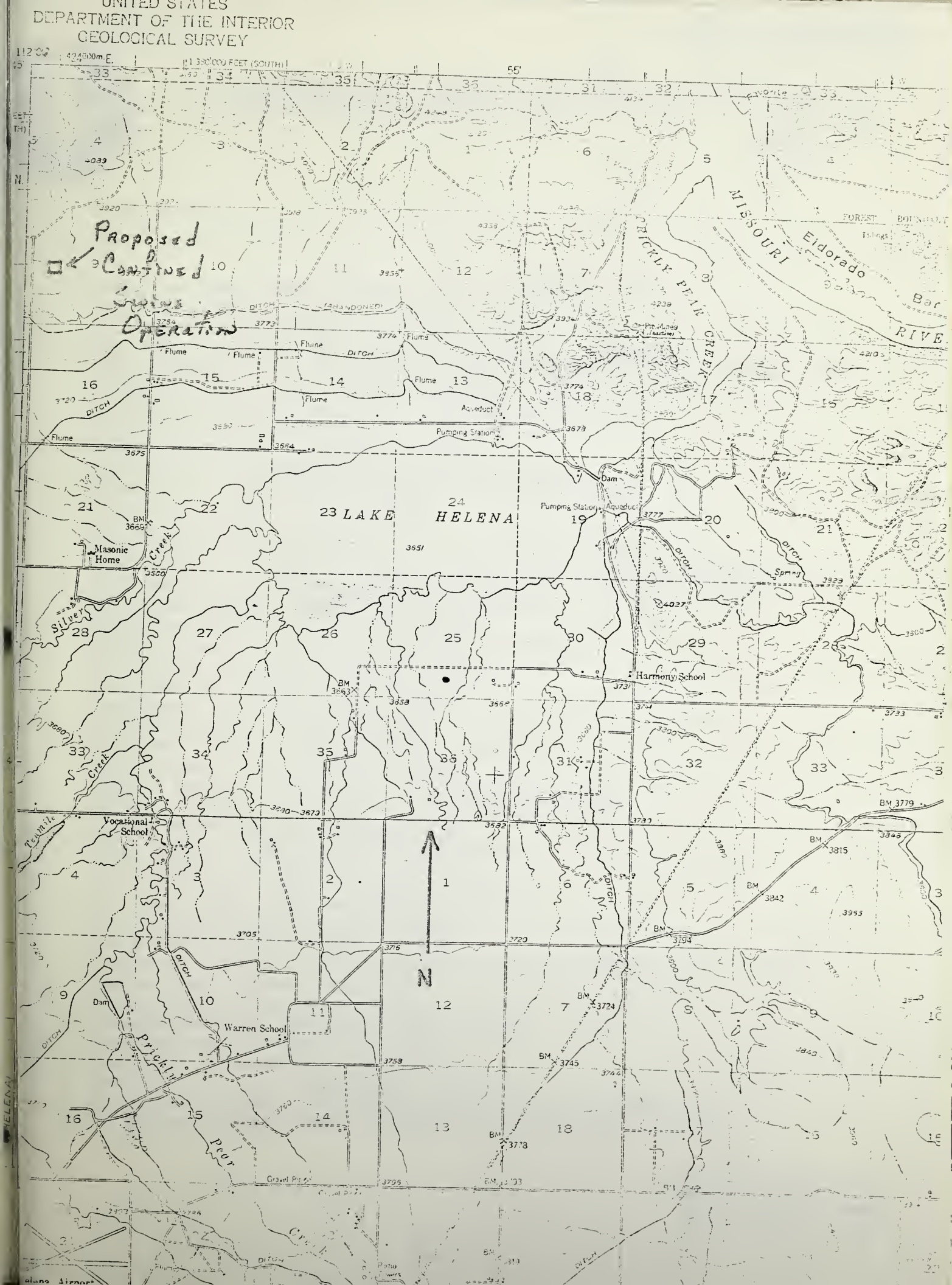
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Odors are most noticeable when the waste material is spread on the disposal area. In this situation the surrounding land is sparcely populated and if the waste material is spread when the wind will carry odors away from occupied dwellings, this problem should be minimized. Flies will be controlled through the distribution of fly baits.

The only alternatives available would be to deny their request for a permit or for the applicant to select an alternate site for this type of operation. The site which has been selected appears to be satisfactory and a more acceptable site might be difficult to locate.

Steven L. Pilcher
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Proposed
Continued
Future
Operation
LAKE
HELENA
MISSOURI
Eldorado
Bar
RIVE
PRICKLY PEAR CREEK
Pumping Station
Aqueduct
Dam
Flume
DITCH
Masonic Home
Silver Creek
Harmony School
Vocational School
Warren School
Prickly Pear
Gravel Pit
BM 3779
BM 3815
BM 3842
BM 3794
BM 3724
BM 3745
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

JUN 20 1974

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

June 19, 1974

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Mrs. Rae Servatius, West Yellowstone
Mr. Robert E. Mc Clellan, Box 366, West Yellowstone
Mr. Thomas J. Hallin, 501 South Yellowstone St., Livingston
Yellowstone National Park, Superintendent's Office, Mammouth, Wyoming 83020
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Planning Department, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, Box 639, Bozeman
Bozeman Chronicle, Jim DeWolfe, Bozeman
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Ronald Schleyer, Lee State Bureau, 317 Allen, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Perry Nelson, Gallatin Sportsmen's Assn., 526 No. Bozeman Avenue, Bozeman
Louis Moos, Sacajawea Audubon Society, 712 South 13th Avenue, Bozeman
Dr. Wayne Thompson, 1317 South Third, Bozeman
Duane Bowles, 809 South Third, Bozeman
Erwin Lachenmaier, 1310 So. Third Avenue, Bozeman
Dr. Richard C. Ritter, Box 1170, Bozeman
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Ken Hapner, 1116 West Curtiss, Bozeman
Jim Goetz, Bridger Canyon, Bozeman
Elizabeth Smith, 2311 Highland Court, Bozeman
Dave Vaughn, 1611 Willow Way, Bozeman
Charles Bradley, 1105 South Tracy, Bozeman
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Morris Jaffe, 1311 So. Black, Bozeman
John Duncan, 116 West Ridge Drive, Bozeman
Terry Baelin, 430 South Tracy, Bozeman
Dr. Bill Prunty, 1524 So. Grand, Bozeman
Dr. John Fisher, 1603 South Willson, Bozeman
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Ken Porter, 502 South Grand, Bozeman
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212, Venture Center, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Dorothy Bradley, Box 931, Bozeman
Consumer Advocate, Governor's Office, Helena
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Joe Sabol, 27 North Tracy, Bozeman
Glen Buss, 1312 So. Black Avenue, Bozeman
Doris Milner, Montana Wilderness Assn., Route 1, Box 1410, Hamilton
Ed Mohler, Gallatin County Tribune, 201 E. Mendenhall, Bozeman

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Bozeman Public Library, Bozeman
Larry Uman, Environmental Studies Department, University of Montana, Missoula
Wesley Bressler, 826 So. Black, Bozeman

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is the negative declaration for Rancho Vista Addition, Horse Butte Acres Subdivision Unit No. 2 and Horse Butte Acres, proposed subdivisions in Gallatin County.

Comments or questions should be received within 15 days.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:APK;sh
Enclosure
cc: Dan Vichorek

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

June 19, 1974

A Negative Declaration for
RANCHO VISTA ADDITION, HORSE BUTTE ACRES SUBDIVISION NO. 2
and
HORSE BUTTE ESTATES,
proposed subdivisions in Gallatin County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504(b)(3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5005; and the act controlling water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning the proposed Rancho Vista Addition, Horse Butte Acres Subdivision No. 2 and Horse Butte Estates subdivisions in Gallatin County for which a request has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for 15 days at which time the subdivision will be reviewed in light of comments received.

The proposed Rancho Vista Addition, Horse Butte Acres Subdivision Unit No. 2 and Horse Butte Estates are located in Section 25, Township 12 South, Range 4 East, MPM, Gallatin County, Montana. They comprise of 210.64 acres divided into 47 lots. Individual water and sewer systems are proposed.

An extensive environmental assessment has been prepared by Thomas J. Hallin and Wesley R. Bressler for the proposed subdivisions. Copies are available for public inspection at the Helena office of the Water Quality Bureau, the Montana Environmental Quality Council, and the Gallatin County Health Department. Probable impacts of the project on the environment, adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided, relationship between local short-term use of the environment and maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity and any irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources are considered in the environmental assessment.

Alternatives available to this division are to grant certified subdivision plat approval or refuse to grant said approval. This division's action is considered not significant.


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T. 12 S.
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Canyon Ck
The Narrows
Grayling Arm
Rainbow Pt
Hebgen Lake
Grayling
Ck
Gallatin Co.
Yellowstone Natl. Park
US Hwy 191
To Gardiner
Duck Ck
Cougar Ck
Horse Butte
Lookout
THIS AREA
Horse Butte Road
Madison Arm
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South Fork Madison River
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Oct. 16, 1974

STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

OCT 22 1974

October 16, 1974

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Survco, Inc., 103 Commercial Avenue,
Bozeman
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Virginia City
City-County Planning Board, Ennis
Chris Kraft, Sanitarian, Courthouse, Dillon
Gene Wilkins, M.D., County Health Officer, Ennis
Jim DeWolfe, Bozeman Chronicle, Bozeman
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of
Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Perry Nelson, Gallatin Sportsmen's Association, 526 North
Bozeman Avenue, Bozeman
Louis Moos, Sacajawea Audubon Society, 712 South 13th
Avenue, Bozeman
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Fish and Game Department, Helena
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212, Venture
Center, University of Montana, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Ed Mohler, Gallatin County Tribune, 201 Mendenhall, Bozeman
Environmental Studies Department, University of Montana,
Missoula
Consumer Advocate, Governor's Office, Helena
Rick Applegate, Box 931, Bozeman
Environmental Information Center, Box 12, Helena
Paul T. Richards, 902 North Park, Helena
Doris Milner, Montana Wilderness Association, Route 1, Box
1410, Hamilton
Dan Smith, Citizens Alert for Guided Growth, 812 South
Eighth, Bozeman
C. W. Gonder, 823 East Call Street, Livingston

LIBRARY
Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

Mrs. Winifred Lucky, 420 South Sixth, Livingston
Mrs. Van Jansen, 430 South Sixth, Livingston
Soil Conservation Service, Ennis
U. S. Forest Service, Ennis
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Ennis
Madisonian, 122 West Wallace, Virginia City
Fish and Game Department, Route 3, Box 274, Bozeman
Raymond Hurley, Joe Brooks Chapter, Trout Unlimited,
Box 271, Livingston
Skyline Sportsman Club, Box 173, Butte

Enclosed is a negative declaration that has been prepared by Rainbow Ranch Phase I, a proposed subdivision in Madison County, Montana. This document is being circulated for your information and comments.

Plans have been submitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences for approval of the water supply system and sewage disposal system. This declaration is intended to insure all concerned groups and individuals that this approval is being sought within the intent of the Montana Environmental Policy Act and the Montana subdivision and platting laws.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:APK:sh
Enclosure
cc: Ben Wake
Terry Carmody

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

October 16, 1974

E.S. 74/390

A Negative Declaration
for
RAINBOW POINT PHASE I,

a proposed subdivision in Madison County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504(b)(3), R.C.M. 1947; the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5009, R.C.M. 1947; and the act controlling water pollution, Sections 69-4801 through 69-4827, R.C.M. 1947, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning Rainbow Point Phase I, a proposed subdivision in Madison County for which a submittal has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to prepare a full environmental impact statement. This document will be circulated for 15 days.

The proposed Rainbow Point Subdivision Phase I is located in Sections 3 and 4, Township 3 South, Range 1 West, MPM. It consits of 42.90 total acres with 32.80 acres divided into 21 lots, 6.80 acres in open space, and 3.30 acres in roads. The master plan for Rainbow Point Subdivision calls for development of 175 acres with 80 acres being divided into 56 lots, 75 acres of open space and 20 acres of roads located in Sections 33 and 34, Township 4 South, Range 1 West and Sections 33 and 34, Township 5 South, Range 1 West, MPM. The minimum lot area would be 1.06 acres. The land is currently being used to pasture livestock.

Drilled wells appear to be a feasible source of domestic water. Wells in the general area indicate water at 70 to 140 feet with flows of 8 to 22 gallons per minute.

It has been reported by the Soil Conservation Service that there should be no high groundwater problems. No water was encountered in the ten-foot test holes that were

dug. From the data submitted, it is deemed that the use of septic tanks and drainfields are a valid concept for the following reasons:

1. The proposed subdivision is located on a bluff.

2. There are no apparent high groundwater problems.

3. Drainfields can be kept a minimum of 200 feet from the high water level of Ennis Lake.

4. There is no evidence to indicate pollution of ground or surface waters.

Approved solid waste disposal facilities are available to the proposed subdivision.

Environmental Impacts and Irretrievable Commitments

1. Agricultural productivity of 42.9 acres of native range land will be lost. It should be noted that herbage production is extremely low due to the climatic and soil conditions.

2. The increasing use of land in this area for seasonal cabins and vacation homes contributes to the alteration of a rural landscape to a suburban landscape.

3. There is the commitment of natural resources and energy resources to the development of second homes. This would be applicable to any proposed subdivision designed for seasonal market.

Alternatives Available to this Department

There are two basic alternatives available to this department with respect to this subdivision. They are approval or non-approval. Plans and specifications for the individual water supply systems, individual sewage disposal system, and solid waste disposal facilities appear to be in compliance with the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences' standards. This department's action is considered not significant.

This declaration was prepared by Alfred P. Keppner, B.S.F., M.S., Soils Scientistist, Water Quality Bureau, Environmental Sciences Division, utilizing information prepared by Survco, Inc.

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A Negative Declaration
for

RIDGEVIEW SUBDIVISION
A proposed subdivision in Flathead County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b)(3), the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 to 69-5005; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 to 4823, the following negative declaration is prepared by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, concerning the proposed Ridgeview Subdivision, located near Kalispell in Flathead County, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform interested agencies and parties of the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences's intention to approve the subdivision known as Ridgeview Subdivision without the preparation of a full environmental impact statement.

The subdivision, also known it its preliminary conception as Rocky Review, and later as Ridgeview Addition, is owned and is being developed by Mr. Danno Anderson of Kalispell. Surveyor for the project was Mr. Doug Bishop, registered land surveyor, and assistance in designing the water system was provided by Billmayer, Inc., all parties from Kalispell. The subdivision consists of 15 lots, and occupies 8.2 acres just north of the Kalispell city limits as shown on the attached map.

The subdivision would utilize an approved water system, and individual septic tank - drainfield systems for sewage disposal. The land is cleared, and has been used for grazing in the past. The dominant soil type is listed in capability unit VI, a poor grade of soil for agricultural use. The subsoil is very gravelly, providing good sewage disposal, and water wells are deep in the area, minimizing chances of contamination. The area is in a logical region of expansion for the City of Kalispell, and is included in the "future city service area" as defined in the Kalispell Areawide Water and Sewer Plan, for both water and sewer services.

As there appears to be no conflicting use of the area, no opposition to the development, and no significant adverse environmental effects, it is recommended that the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences approve the subject subdivision.

THIS STATEMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED BY:

David Nunnallee, BSCE, MSCE, PE, Public Health Engineer for the Montana State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. Related experience includes six years of work as a sanitary engineer for the States of Washington and Montana.

MONTANA STATE ...
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

COPIES SENT TO:

1. Mr. Danno Anderson, 58 Rising Sun Circle, Kalispell, MT 59901
2. Mr. Fletcher Newby, Montana Environmental Quality Council, Helena, MT 59601
3. Mr. Jim Posewitz, Montana Fish & Game Department, Helena, MT 59601
4. Montana State Department of Health & Environmental Sciences, Kalispell, MT 59901
5. Mr. Art Clarkson, State Dept. of Health & Environmental Sciences, Helena, MT 59601
6. Montana Water Resources Board, Mitchell Bldg., Helena, MT 59601
7. Montana State Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59601
8. Montana State Library, 930 E. Lyndale Ave., Helena, MT 59601
9. Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division, Helena, MT 59601
0. Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County Courthouse, Kalispell, MT 59901
1. Flathead Areawide Planning Organization, 3 Ford Bldg., Kalispell, MT 59901
2. B.C. McIntyre, MD, Flathead County Health Officer, Box 427, Whitefish, MT 59937
3. Mr. Les Espeland, Flathead County Sanitarian, Box 919, Kalispell, MT 59901


R22W | R21W
Rocky Review Subdivision
WHITEFISH RIVER
PIPELINE
NORTHERN
GREAT
STILLWATER
Evergreen
KALISPELL
EAST CALIFORNIA ST
WEST IDAHO ST
EAST IDAHO ST
2D ST W
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Courthouse
General Hospital
Peterson Sch
Gravel Pit
Golf Course
Reservoir
Water Tank
Memorial Gem
Footbridge
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STATE DOCUMENTS

MAR 27 1974

A Negative Declaration

for

Rogers Lake Subdivision

A Subdivision in Flathead County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b) (3), the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 to 69-5005; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 to 4823, the following negative declaration is prepared by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division concerning the proposed Rogers Lake Subdivision, located in Flathead County, Montana.

Description of Proposed Action:

The State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences has received a request for approval of Rogers Lake Subdivision, a 75-acre subdivision consisting of 14 residential lots, and located northeast of Rogers Lake, some 15 miles southwest of Kalispell. Average lot size is 5.3 acres, minimum size 3.1 acres, and maximum size 9.0 acres.

No portion of the subdivision fronts on nearby Rogers Lake, the nearest lot being about 600 feet distance from the water.

Covenants would prevent resubdivision of the lots into smaller parcels.

Reasons for Negative Declaration:

A negative declaration, rather than a full environmental impact statement, is being prepared for Rogers Lake Subdivision for the following reasons:

(1) The subdivision is a pre-existing, although unofficial, one. It was orginally surveyed in May, 1972 and at the present time six of the fourteen lots are sold, and some houses have been constructed.

(2) Other scattered development exists in the area, particularly along the nearby shore of Rogers Lake.

(3) Soil percolation tests, as well as the presence of a nearby gravel pit, indicate that septic tank-drainfield systems would be suited to the area.

(4) Individual wells in the area indicate domestic water is available.

(5) The proposed lots are large, and covenants prohibit resubdividing.

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Recommendations:

In view of the above considerations, it is recommended that the Rogers Lake Subdivision be approved subject to the following condition:

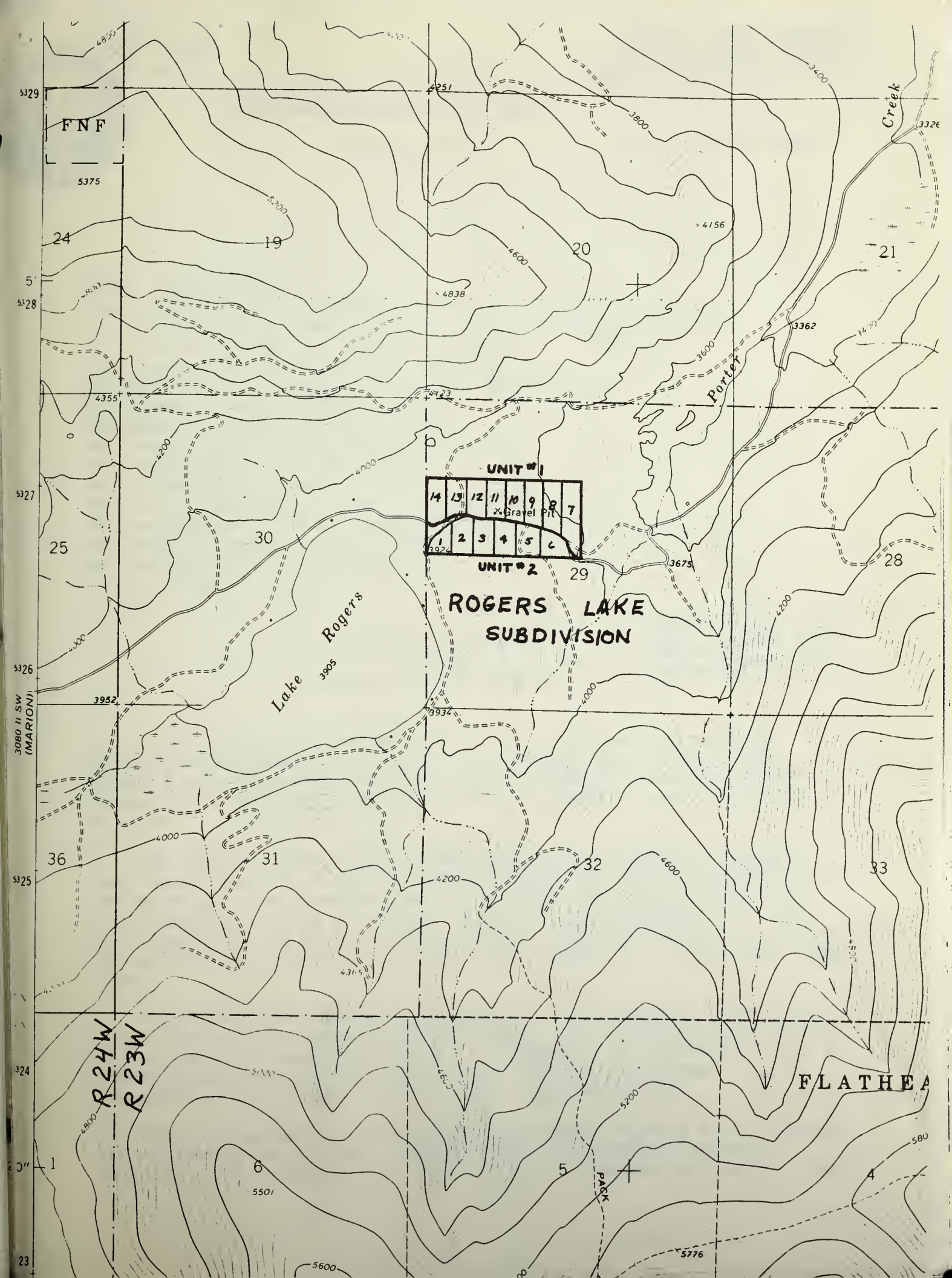
Sewage drainfield sizes will be stipulated for each lot, based on percolation test results.

This Negative Declaration has been Prepared by:

David Nunnallee, BSCE, MSCE, PE, Public Health Engineer for the Montana State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. Related experience includes six years of work as a sanitary engineer for the States of Washington and Montana.

Copies Sent To:

Mr. William R. Jenkinson, Box 32 Kalispell, MT 59901
Mr. Fletcher Newby, Montana Environmental Quality Council, Helena, MT 59601
Mr. Jim Posewitz, Montana Fish & Game Dept. Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Dept. of Health & Environmental Sciences, Attn; Art Clarkson, Helena
Montana Water Resources Board, Mitchell Bldg. Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Div. of Planning & Economic Development, Capitol Station, Helena, 59601
Montana State Library 930 E. Lyndale Ave. Helena
Mr. Ben Wake, Adm. Environmental Sciences Div. Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County Courthouse Kalispell
Flathead Areawide Planning Organization 3 Ford Bldg. Kalispell
B. C McIntyre, MD Flathead Co Health Officer Box 427 Whitefish, MT 59937
Mr. Les Espeland, Flathead County Sanitarian, Box 919 Kalispell
Mr. Dean Marquardt, 809 1st Ave. E Kalispell


FNF
UNIT #1
14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7
Gravel Pit
1 2 3 4 5 6
UNIT #2
ROGERS LAKE
SUBDIVISION
Lake Rogers
3905
Porter
Creek
3362
3675
3952
3934
3924
4355
4251
4838
4156
5375
5501
5776
3080 II SW
(MARION)
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

August 9, 1974

AUG 13 1974

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Kalispell
City-County Planning Board, Room 3, The Ford Building, Kalispell
B. C. McIntyre, M.D., Co. Health Officer, Box 427, Whitefish
Les Espeland, Co. San., Box 919, Kalispell
Mr. Dave Nunnallee, Branch Office, Box 1031, Kalispell
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. Ron de Yong, Route 5, Box 36A, Kalispell
Mr. Tom Siderius, Route 4, Kalispell
Mr. Richard Hagen, Route 4, Kalispell
Mr. Clifford Brenneman, Route 4, Kalispell
Mr. Art Johnson, Route 4, Kalispell
Mr. Peter Hertlein, Route 4, Kalispell
Mr. Bud Wendt, Route 4, Kalispell
Mr. Phil Moellring, Route 4, Kalispell

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A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
RON DE YONG SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences conerning the Ron de Yong confined swine operation and his request for a waste discharge permit for this operation near Kalispell, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

Mr. de Yong has operated since 1959 an existing confined swine operation having a capacity for approximately 200 head. The feeding operation consists of one total confinement building and is located in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Sec. 14, T. 28 N., R 21 W., of Flathead County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

The feeding facility consists of an open front building with a concrete floor extending out in front of the building. The animals are totally confined within this area. The floors of the confinement facility are sloped

so that the waste material which falls on the floor will gradually move with the assistance of the movement of animals toward the outside of the pens. This waste material is then removed each week and disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. Approximately 240 acres of cropland is available for waste disposal. In the event that weather conditions prohibit the field disposal of the waste material, it is stockpiled in an area which through natural topography, provides total containment of this waste material. This area would also retain any runoff which might occur from the feeding area itself.

Flies around the confinement facility have not been a problem due to frequent removal of the waste material and by maintaining dry conditions. Should a fly problem develop, a spraying program would be undertaken. Dead animals are disposed of at the county refuse disposal site.

Any livestock operation will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. If the waste management program as outlined in this application is adhered to, the problem of air pollution should be minimal.

The only alternative available to Mr. de Yong would be to relocate the existing operation. The operation in questions appears to be located in an agricultural area and unless this operation has been a serious source of air or water pollution in the past, the cost of relocation does not appear justified.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek


Substation
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R 20 W
Gravel Pit
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

July 18, 1975

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State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Wheatland County Courthouse, Harlowton
E. R. Isern, R.S., Co. San., Box 1150, Lewistown
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
James K. Ross, Cooperative Extension Service, P. O. Box 740, Lewistown
Tom Glennie, Jr., Judith Gap

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
ROSS RANCH

STATE DOCUMENTS

JUL 22 1975

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared for the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Ross Ranch and a request by Mr. James K. Ross for a waste discharge permit for this operation near Judith Gap, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Mr. James K. Ross currently operates a confined swine operation located in the NE¼, SE¼, Sec. 20, T. 10 N., R. 18 E., of Wheatland County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map. This operation currently has capacity for approximately 250 pigs which are confined in open lot areas. Mr. Ross proposes to expand this operation through the construction of a total confinement building which would be used as a finishing unit. After such modification, this facility would have capacity for approximately 500 pigs.

As previously indicated the majority of the pigs are fed in open lot areas. Waste material which accumulates on the feeding surface is periodically removed and disposed of on adjacent agricultural land. An area of approximately 15 acres is currently used for waste disposal. Waste material from the livestock in the proposed confinement building would be contained in liquid manure pits located beneath the building. The waste material which accumulates within this pit would be periodically removed and disposed of on the same agricultural land.

Due to the relatively flat topography of the area, surface runoff from the open lot portion of this animal confinement facility would be prevented from reaching state waters. Likewise, with proper management, the disposal of the waste material removed from the liquid manure pit should not result in the discharge of livestock waste to state waters.

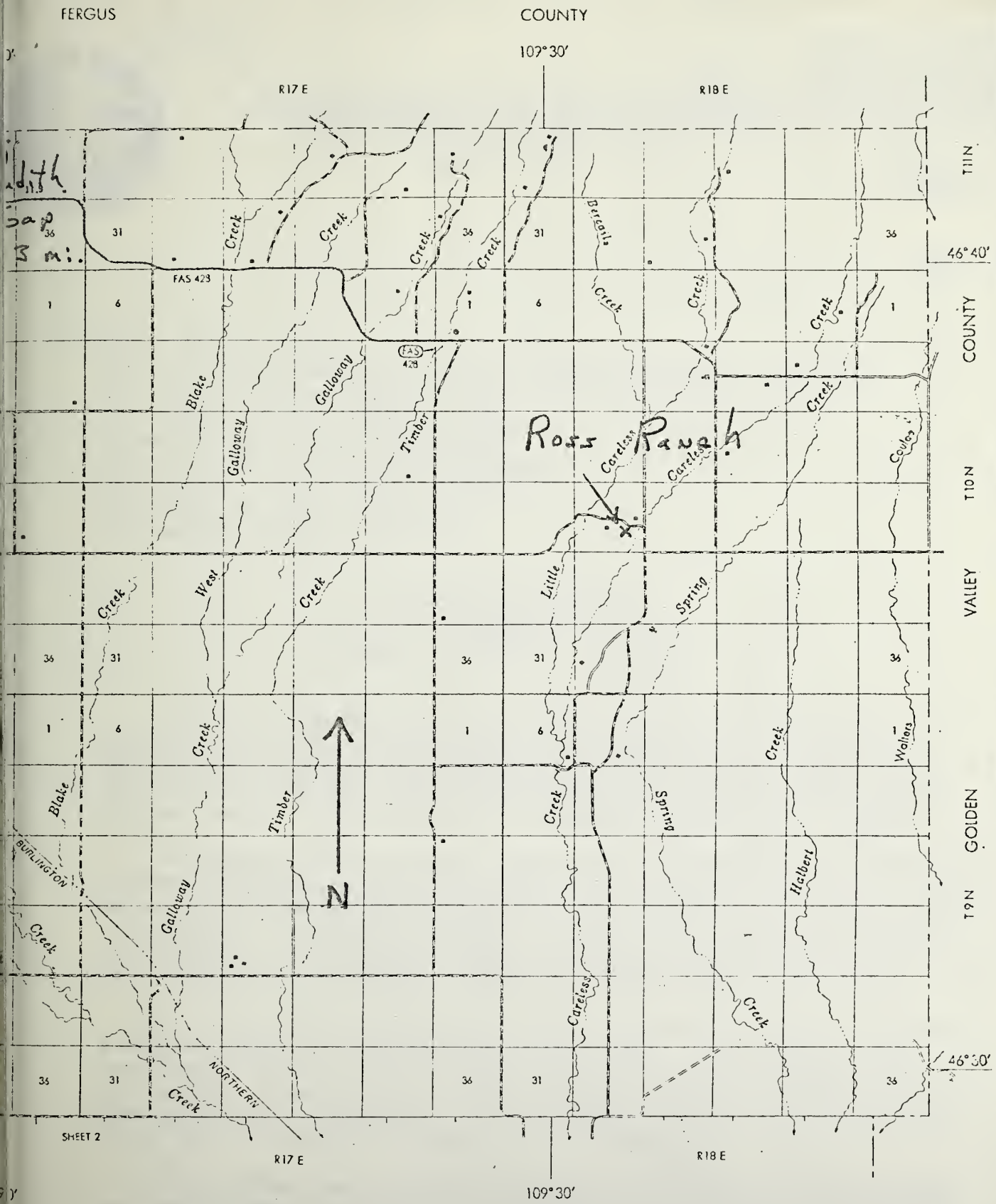
Flies around this animal confinement facility are controlled through a routine spraying program. Odors are minimized through frequent removal of waste material to prevent excessive buildup. Dead animals will be disposed of through burning or burial at an acceptable location.

Any animal confinement facility will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through adherence to a good waste management program. The waste control facilities and waste management program proposed in this application for a waste discharge permit should provide adequate protection to the environment.

The only alternatives available to Mr. Ross would be relocation of the existing facilities or maintain the facilities at their existing capacity. Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from the existing animal confinement facility; and since the operation is located in an agricultural area, it is doubtful that the expansion would have significant adverse effects on the surrounding land.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Air Quality Bureau


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R18 E
T11N
46°40'
COUNTY
T10N
VALLEY
T9N
GOLDEN
46°30'
109°30'
SHEET 2
FAS 423
FAS 428
Ross Ranch
Careless
Blake
Galloway
Timber
West
Little
Spring
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Halbert
BURLINGTON
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

June 17, 1974

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State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Glacier County Courthouse, Cut Bank
City-County Planning Board, Glacier County Courthouse, Cut Bank
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Russell L. Johnson, Box 1404, Cut Bank
Axel Hanson, North Cut Bank, Cut Bank
Phil Michaels, North of Cut Bank
Don Bradley, north of Cut Bank

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
RUSSELL JOHNSON SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning a request for a livestock waste control facility permit for the Russell Johnson swine operation located north of Cut Bank, Montana. The request was submitted by Mr. Russell L. Johnson.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

Mr. Johnson has operated since 1958 a confined swine operation having a maximum capacity of approximately 1,500 animals. The confined swine operation is located in the Southwest quarter, Northwest quarter, of Section 33, Township 36 North, Range 5 West of Glacier County. The location of this operation is approximately 15 miles north, 2 miles east and 1/2 north of Cut Bank, Montana and is shown on the attached map.

This confined swine operation consists of farrowing through finishing. Mr. Johnson currently has two farrowing barns, one sow barn, one feeding barn and an open feeding area. The pigs are farrowed within the total confinement barn and as the litters are weaned, they are transferred to the feeding barn where they will remain until they are approximately 140 pounds. At that time they will be moved to the open feeding area for finishing. The waste material which is produced within the buildings drops through slatted floors into liquid manure pits located beneath each building. Each of these pits is sized in accordance with the number of livestock to be held within the building and each provides sufficient capacity to store in excess of 120 days waste production. Wastewater is generated from the open feedlot

when precipitation falls on the feeding area, resulting in surface runoff. This surface runoff is, however, contained in a natural pond located north of the feeding area. There is no discharge of wastewater from this pond to state waters. Waste material is removed periodically from the liquid manure pit and from the surface of the open feeding area and spread on the adjacent agricultural land. Approximately 2600 acres of crop land is available for waste disposal.

Flies in the area around the confinement operation are controlled through a spraying program and the application of fly bait. Dead animals are disposed of by burial on the owners property.

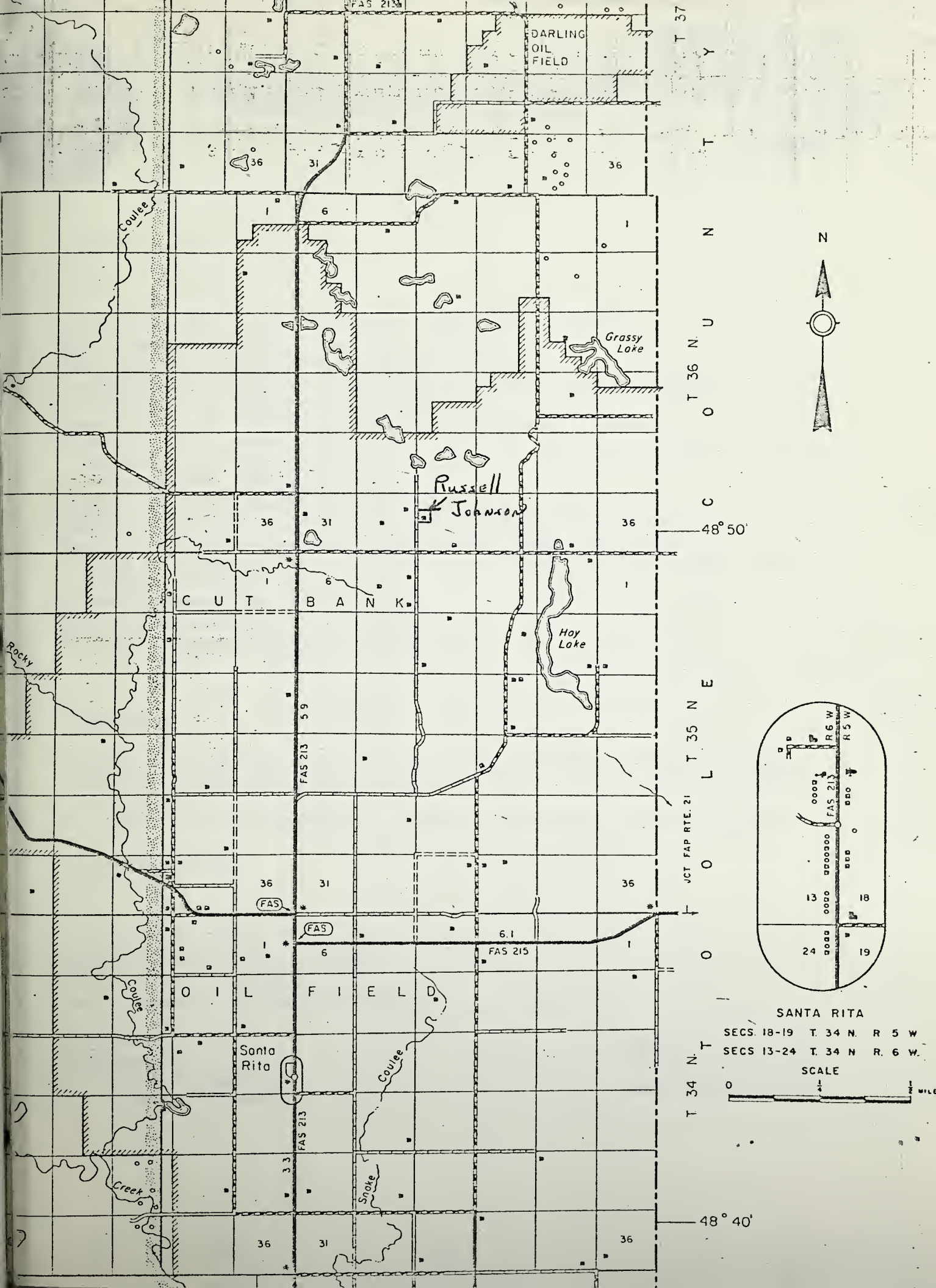
While any livestock operation may have an effect on the surrounding environment, the adverse environmental effects can be minimized through adequate waste control facilities and a good waste management program. In the case of this existing operation, water pollution problems should be nearly eliminated through the control facilities that have been constructed and the waste management program which is followed. This program should also minimize the air pollution or odor problem. The direction of the prevailing wind has been indicated to be from the southwest which should further reduce the air pollution problem.

The only alternative available to Mr. Johnson would be the relocation of the existing operation. To our knowledge, this operation has not had significant adverse environmental effects on the surrounding area, and relocation does not seem justified.

Steven L. Pilcher

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


DARLING OIL FIELD
Grassy Lake
Russell Johnson
CUT BANK
Hoy Lake
Rocky
Coulee
Creek
Snake
FAS 213
FAS 215
FAS
6.1
JCT FAP RTE. 21
OIL FIELD
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T 34 N
COULEE
48° 50'
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SECS 13-24 T. 34 N R. 6 W.
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601
John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

STATE DOCUMENTS
JUN 24 1974

June 21, 1974

Honorable Tom Judge, Governor, State of Montana
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Helena
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center,
University of Montana, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
City-County Planning Board, Stanford
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Stanford
E. R. Isern, District Sanitarian, Box 1150, Lewistown
George N. Engler, Forest Supervisor, Lewis and Clark National
Forest, Great Falls
James R. Noel, Box 697, Hobson
Soil Conservation Service, Stanford
Stanford Ranger Station, Stanford

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is the negative declaration for Russell Point Ranch Tracts, a proposed subdivision in Judith Basin County, Montana.

All questions and comments should be received within 15 days.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:AWC:sh
Enclosure
cc: Dan Vichorek
Terry Carmody

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

June 21, 1974

NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR RUSSELL POINT RANCH TRACTS, A PROPOSED SUBDIVISION IN JUDITH BASIN COUNTY, MONTANA

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504(b)(3), the act controlling both public and private water supplies and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5005, and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4807, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau, concerning the Russell Point Ranch Tracts, a proposed subdivision in Judith Basin County, Montana, for which a request has been received for removal of sanitary restrictions on the plat.

The purpose of this declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write a full environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of 15 days at which time Russell Point Ranch Tracts will be reviewed in light of comments received.

The proposed subdivision is located in Judith Basin County at the site of the old Trask Ranch about 16 miles southwest of Utica or about 20 miles due south of Stanford, Montana; however, there are no access roads into the area from Stanford. The only access to the site is south from Windom or west from Hobson. The subdivision lies on the South Fork of the Judith River in the Burley Peak area. The map description is part of the Homestead Entry Survey #156, Township 12 North, Range 11 East, MPM, Judith Basin County, Montana, or portions of the northeast 1/4 of Section 34, and the northwest 1/4 of Section 35, with an area of 36.5 acres which will provide 23 tracts.

It is proposed that individual wells and individual septic tanks will be used on each lot. The general soils of the area are Skaggs-Duncom and Hughesville-Duncom soils associations, sandy and gravelly clay with slabby limestone fragments under approximately one foot of dark top soil. Percolation tests indicate a rate of from 2 1/2 to six minutes for the water to drop one inch. The land slopes from less than 5 percent grade on the southeast portion of the development to 58 percent on the west side of the South Fork of the Judith River. There are, however, benches on the steep side of the development which may be suitable for housing and sewage disposal facilities.

There is one area involving part of Tract 17 and 18 on which there is water standing in a swampy area and the groundwater elevation is relatively high. However, there is approximately a four-foot bench between the river side of these tracts and the portion adjacent to Trask Trail. Additional soils studies are being made in these areas to determine if there will be suitable sites on these tracts for building purposes. It has been recommended to the developers that an additional soil test hole be placed on the bench in the southwest portion of Tract 17, on the boundary between Tracts 21 and 22, and on Tract 1, and on the line between Tracts 8 and 9.

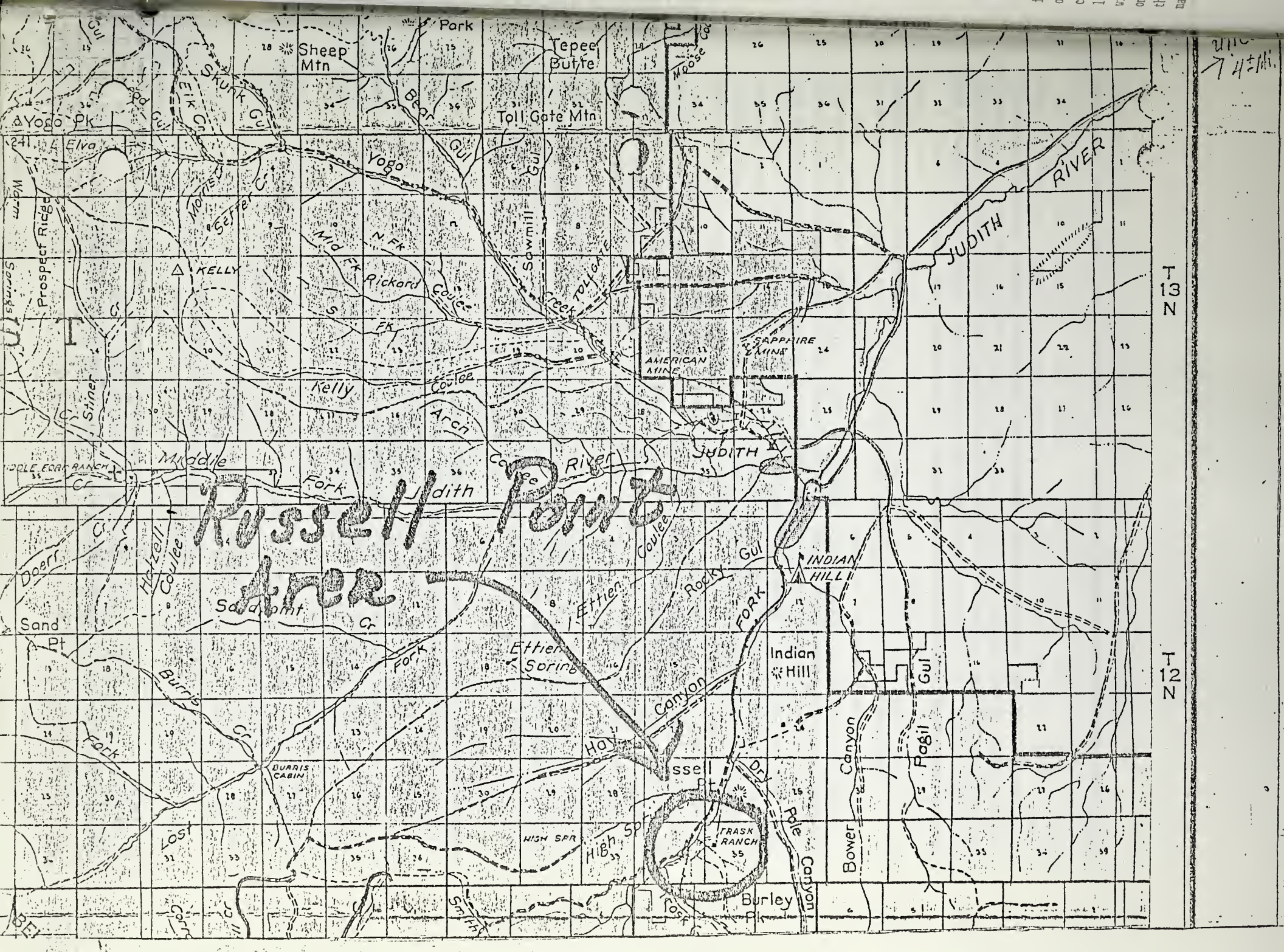
The river fall through the development is very steep, and there is a considerable deep bank on each side to confine the river to this channel. There is approximately four-foot difference in elevation between the water elevation of the river and the ground elevation in the portion of Tract 18 on which water is standing. It is proposed to drain this wet area by cutting a ditch to the river. This will, in all probability, lower the groundwater table in this area. Except for the portion of Tract 17 and 18, and the steep land west of the river on Tracts 14 and 15, the other portions of the development are suitable for building sites. Final approval of the installation of septic tanks and drainfields on individual lots will be based on the local approval by the district sanitarian.

The probable impact of this project will be those associated with the residential use of a mountainous meadow. This area is much better suited for a subdivision development than some of the others in the immediate vicinity which are being divided.

The data submitted by the developer appears to comply with the criteria required by Section 69-5001 through 69-5005 and Section 69-4801 through 69-4827 and by regulation MAC 16-2.14(10)-S14340. Compliance with the law and regulation presents one option to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences and that is to approve those portions of the project that are found to be suitable for housing development. The project has received the approval of the county commissioners of Judith Basin County and the plat is presently on file in the county courthouse with sanitary restrictions imposed.

In light of the fact that soil and water conditions are acceptable for individual water and sewer facilities on most of the lots, the department proposes to remove the sanitary restriction from all acceptable lots. Those that may be problem areas will not be approved until additional information is obtained by the local sanitarian for each of the specific lots excluded.

This declaration was prepared by A. W. Clarkson, B.S., M.S., Civil Engineering, with information furnished by the developer.


Sheep Mtn
Tepee Butte
Toll Gate Mtn
Yogo Pk
Elva
Yogo
Skunk Gul
Elk Cr
Bear Gul
Moose Ca
Warm Springs
Prospect Ridge
Mid Fk
N Fk
S Fk
Rickard Coulee
Sawmill Gulch
Toll Gate Creek
KELLY
Stiner Cr
Kelly Coulee
Arch Coulee
Middle Fork Judith River
JUDITH RIVER
AMERICAN MINE
SAPPHIRE MINE
T 13 N
T 12 N
Hazell Coulee
Doerr Cr
Sand Pt
Sandpoint Cr
Ettien Coulee
Rocky Gul
INDIAN HILL
Ettien Spring
Fork
Indian Hill
Canyon
Burris Fork Cr
BURRIS CABIN
Hay
Dry
Pole Canyon
Bower Canyon
Ragil Gul
TRASK RANCH
HIGH SPR
High Spr
Lost
Smith
Burley Pk
Russell Pt
Russell Point

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

May 3, 1974

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, Box 639, Bozeman
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena
Mr. Homer Julian, Route 1, Bozeman
Mr. Martin Walker, Route 1, Bozeman
Mr. Ken Walker, Route 1, Bozeman
Mr. Gib Robertson, Route 1, Box 407 A, Bozeman
Mr. William J. McMannis, Route 1, Bozeman
Mrs. Pearl Reed, Route 1, Bozeman
Russell Westlake, Route 1, Box 415, Bozeman
State Library, Helena

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE RUSSELL WESTLAKE SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Russell Westlake swine operation and his request for a livestock waste control facility permit for his operation near Bozeman, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that time.

Mr. Westlake currently operates a confined swine feeding operation with a maximum total capacity of 1,000 head in the SE¼, NE¼, Sec. 13, T. 1 S., R. 5 E., Gallatin County, approximately 5 miles north of Bozeman, Montana. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

The livestock are primarily contained within two open front, concrete floored buildings. One additional building and several open lots are used on occasion. Waste material which accumulates on the feeding floor will be cleaned at least every other day into pits located adjacent to the two larger buildings. Runoff created by precipitation on the open feeding area will also be contained within these same pits. Gutters have been installed on either end of the feeding floors to prevent a discharge of waste onto the ground surface and instead direct the waste into the pits. The waste material will be removed weekly as weather permits. This waste material

will be disposed of by spreading on 180 acres of agricultural land. The spreading will be done as far away from occupied dwellings as possible and when wind will carry odors away from those dwellings. Stockpiling of wastes will be kept to a minimum.

While detailed wind direction information is not available at the exact site of the feeding operation, it is generally found that winds will parallel the nearby mountain range. If that is the case, the prevailing winds should be from either the north-northwest or the south-southeast.

Flies will be controlled through a spraying and baiting program established with the assistance of the Gallatin County Cooperative Extension Service.

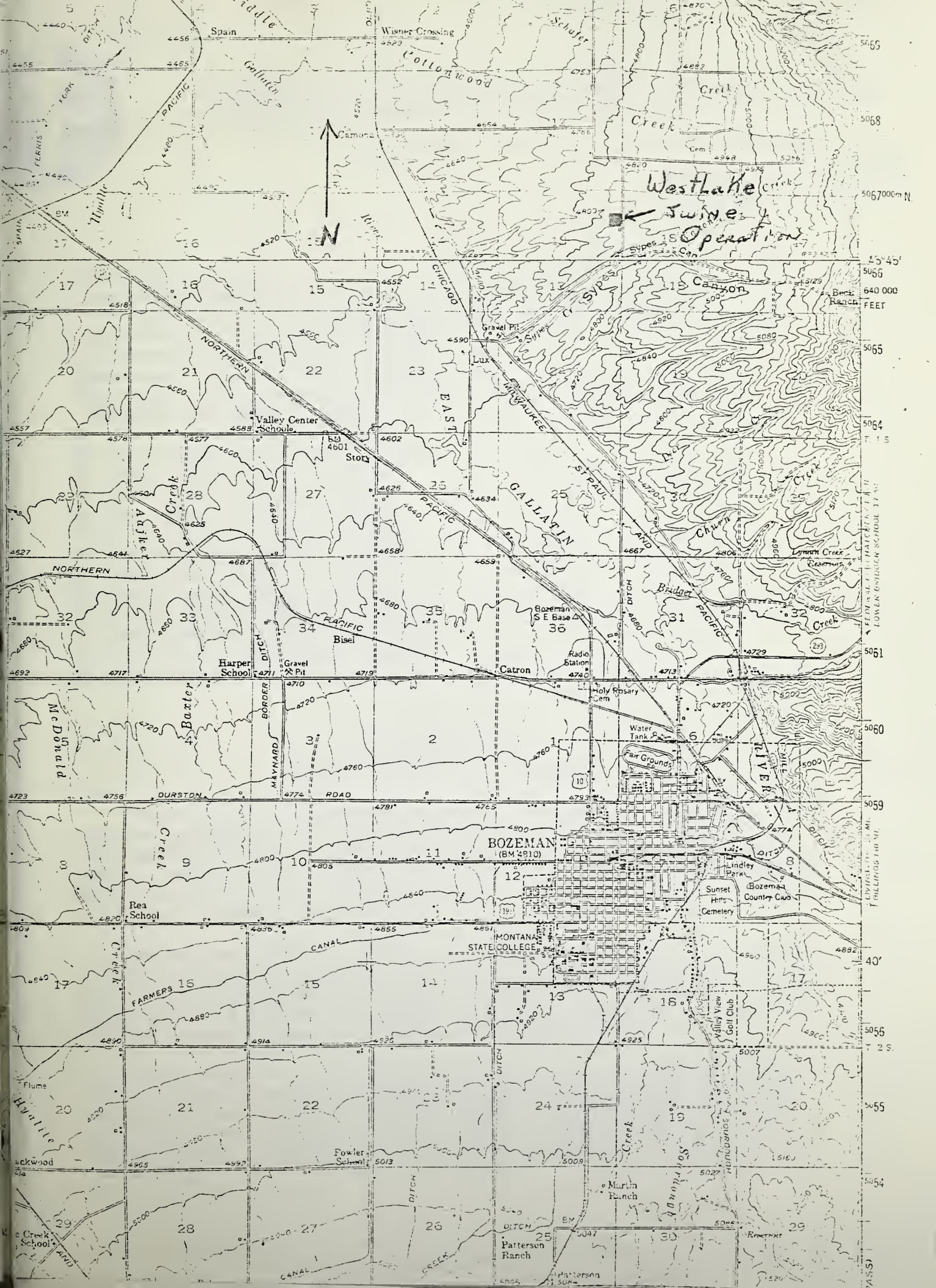
Dead animals will be removed immediately and buried in a pit located west of the swine operation.

Any livestock operation will have an effect on the environment, but adverse effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. While problems have been experienced with this operation in the past, the improvements proposed for both the physical facility and the waste management program should result in a marked reduction of adverse environmental effect. Odors should be minimized by the proposed waste management program.

The only alternative available to Mr. Westlake would be to relocate the existing operation. Such action would not be necessary if the proposed waste management program is followed.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Clark Nielson
Dan Vichorek


Spain
Wisner Crossing
Cottonwood Creek
Camona
Westlake Creek
Twine Operation
Canyon
Gravel Pit
Lux
Valley Center School
Story
Aaker Creek
Bisel
Harper School
Gravel Pit
Catron
Radio Station
Holy Rosary Cem
Bozeman S E Base
Water Tank
Fair Grounds
BOZEMAN
(BM 4810)
Lindley Park
Sunset Hills Cemetery
Bozeman Country Club
Rea School
MONTANA STATE COLLEGE
Valley View Golf Club
Flume
Fowler School
Martin Ranch
Patterson Ranch
Bridger
Lyman Creek
Chum Creek
Baxter Creek
McDonald
Hyalite
NORTHERN PACIFIC
CHICAGO MILWAUKEE ST PAUL AND PACIFIC
GALLATIN
EAST
RIVER
DURSTON ROAD
MAYNARD
BORDER
DITCH
CANAL
FARMERS
Bench Ranch
640 000 FEET
LOWER ENGLISH SCHOOL 33 MI
BILLINGS 140 MI

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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

May 24, 1974

STATE DOCUMENTS
MAY 29 1974

State Library, Helena
City-County Planning Board, Richland County Courthouse, Sidney
R. D. Harper, M.D., Co. Health Officer, 209 2nd S.E., Sidney
John Geach, Co. San., Box 868, Sidney
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena
Mr. Robert Moran, Box 788, Sidney
Mr. Dean Youngquist, Route 1, Sidney
Dr. Oscar Gram, Route 1, Sidney
Mr. John LeSueur, Route 1, Sidney
Mr. Roy Hagen, Route 1, Sidney
Mr. R. W. Treloar, Route 1, Sidney
Mr. Palmer Norby, Route 1, Sidney
Mr. Emil Fink, Route 1, Sidney
Mr. Robert Brown, Route 1, Sidney
Mr. Harold Buxbaum, Route 1, Sidney
Mr. Henry Hamburg, Skaar Route, Sidney
Mr. Carl Dahle, Skaar Route, Sidney
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE SIDNEY RED-E-MIX, INC. FEEDLOT

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning a request for a livestock waste control facility permit for a proposed confined livestock operation located approximately two miles south of Sidney, Montana. This request was submitted by the Sidney Red-E-Mix, Incorporated.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Sidney Red-E-Mix, Inc. has proposed to construct a confined livestock feeding operation having a maximum capacity of 900 cattle and 200 swine. The proposed feeding operation would encompass approximately 9 acres and would be located in the S E ¼, N E ¼ of Sec. 9, T. 22 N., R. 59 E., of Richland County. The location of this proposed operation is shown on the attached map.

The topography of the proposed feeding area is relatively flat with a gradual slope of approximately 1 percent to the south. Due to the topography of the area, extraneous drainage is prevented from reaching the feeding area. Runoff from the feedlot would be contained in a proposed retention pond located on the south end of the feeding area. This retention pond would have capacity to store a minimum of 25.2 acre-inches of runoff. The waste material will then be removed from the retention pond following each runoff event and disposed of on adjacent agricultural land. Approximately 140 acres of agricultural land is available for waste disposal. The waste material which accumulates on the feedlot surface will be removed at least twice per year and again spread on adjacent agricultural land.

Flies in this area will be controlled by a routine spraying program or with electronic bug attractors. Dead animals will be disposed of at the local rendering plant.

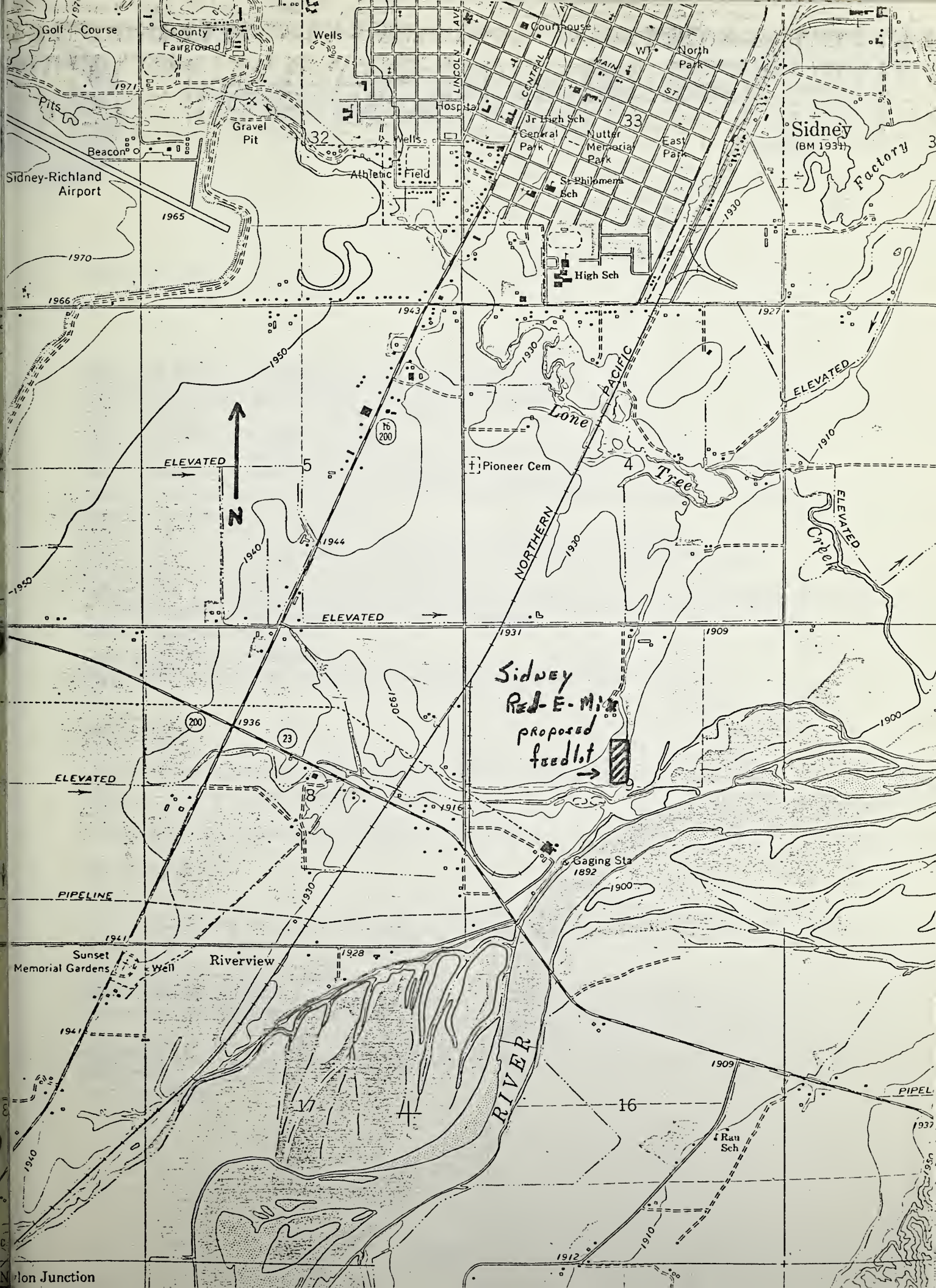
Any livestock operation will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. Water pollution problems should be minimized or eliminated through the construction of the proposed control facility and air pollution or odors should be minimized through the waste management program which has been proposed. The direction of the prevailing wind is indicated to be from the northwest and as such should further minimize adverse conditions for surrounding property owners.

The only alternative that would be available regarding this proposed operation would be the selection of an alternate site. The land on which the feedlot is proposed is owned by the Sidney Red-E-Mix, Inc. and as such would be a logical location for the confined feeding operation if adequate protection of the environment can be provided. A site further removed from the community of Sidney might be available, but it might be difficult to satisfy other requirements of a good site for a confined feeding operation.

Steven L. Pilcher

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Enclosure
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


Golf Course
County Fairground
Wells
Courthouse
WT
North Park
MAIN ST
CENTRAL AVE
LINCOLN AVE
Hospital
Jr High Sch
Central Park
Nutter Memorial Park
East Park
Sidney
(BM 1931)
Factory
Pits
Gravel Pit
Beacon
Wells
Athletic Field
Sidney-Richland Airport
St Philomena Sch
High Sch
1971
1965
1970
1966
1943
1950
1930
1927
PACIFIC
NORTHERN
Lone Tree
ELEVATED
Pioneer Cem
Creek
1944
1940
1931
1909
Sidney Red-E-Mix proposed feedlot
1936
1916
1900
Gaging Sta
1892
PIPELINE
1941
Sunset Memorial Gardens
Well
Riverview
1928
RIVER
1912
Rau Sch
PIPEL
1937
Junction

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

APR 23 1974

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

April 17, 1974

Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Superior
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Superior
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Fish and Game Department, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Dave Nunnallee, Branch Office, Box 1031, Kalispell
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Mineral Publishing Company, 106 Second Avenue West, Superior
Cliff Foy, City-County Health Department, Courthouse Annex, Missoula
U. S. Forest Service, 309 Main, Superior
Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Federal Building, Missoula
H. Gene Warren, Land Surveyor, Box 173, Haugan
Don E. Felstet, Superior
Dale Sverdsten, Superior
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena

Gentlemen:

The enclosed negative declaration has been prepared for Snow Cap Peaks Subdivision in Mineral County, Montana.

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:sh(APK)
Enclosure
cc: Ben Wake

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

April 17, 1974

A Negative Declaration
for
SNOW CAP PEAKS,
a proposed subdivision in Mineral County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504(b)(3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5005; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, Water Quality Bureau concerning the proposed Snow Cap Peaks Subdivision near Superior in Mineral County, Montana, for which a request has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write a full environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of 15 days, at which time Snow Cap Peaks Subdivision will be reviewed in light of comments received.

The proposed Snow Cap Peaks Subdivision is a 125.42-acre tract of land located in Section 13, Township 17 North, Range 27 West, MPM, Mineral County, Montana, about six miles west of Superior. It is bounded on the north by the Clark Fork River and on the south by a county road and the Burlington Northern Railroad (see attached map). The 22 lots would be served by individual water and sewer systems.

The topography consists of generally flat lying benches sloping to the north. The alluvial benches overlie the Precambrian Belt Series meta-sediments.

Individual wells would provide a domestic water supply. A well has been drilled on Lot 8 and pumping tests have indicated a production rate of 22 gallons per minute. Water from the Clark Fork River would not be used for domestic purposes other than irrigation.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service soil survey indicates three soil series present on the property. Tally fine sandy loam, Krause gravelly loam, and Entente silt loam have developed on the proposed sub-division. Seven 10-foot test holes indicate the presence of these soils. The driller's well log reads as follows:

From (Feet)	To (Feet)	
0	6	Sandy Soil
6	30	Large Gravel
30	48	Brown Clay
48	64	Fine Sand, Water
64	65	Water, Gravel

Twenty-one percolation tests indicate an average percolation rate of 5.2 minutes per inch.

The soils present are suitable for on-site sewage disposal. Soils will accept septic tank effluent, and the groundwater regime does not present a problem. Slopes on the benches range from 0 to 4 percent. Seven of the lots front on the Clark Fork River. Since they are from 5.01 to 7.47 acres in size, septic tank drainfields can be located a safe distance from the river. A minimum distance of 200 feet will be required. It will be suggested to place the bottom of the drainfield trenches no deeper than one foot to maximize evapotranspiration.

Residents can transport solid wastes to the sanitary landfill near Lozeau. Regular disposal sercie is available from Felstet Disposal Service

Probable impacts of this project fall within the range of those associated with resident use of mountain valley land. An open rural landscape would gradually be transformed into a low density residential landscape.

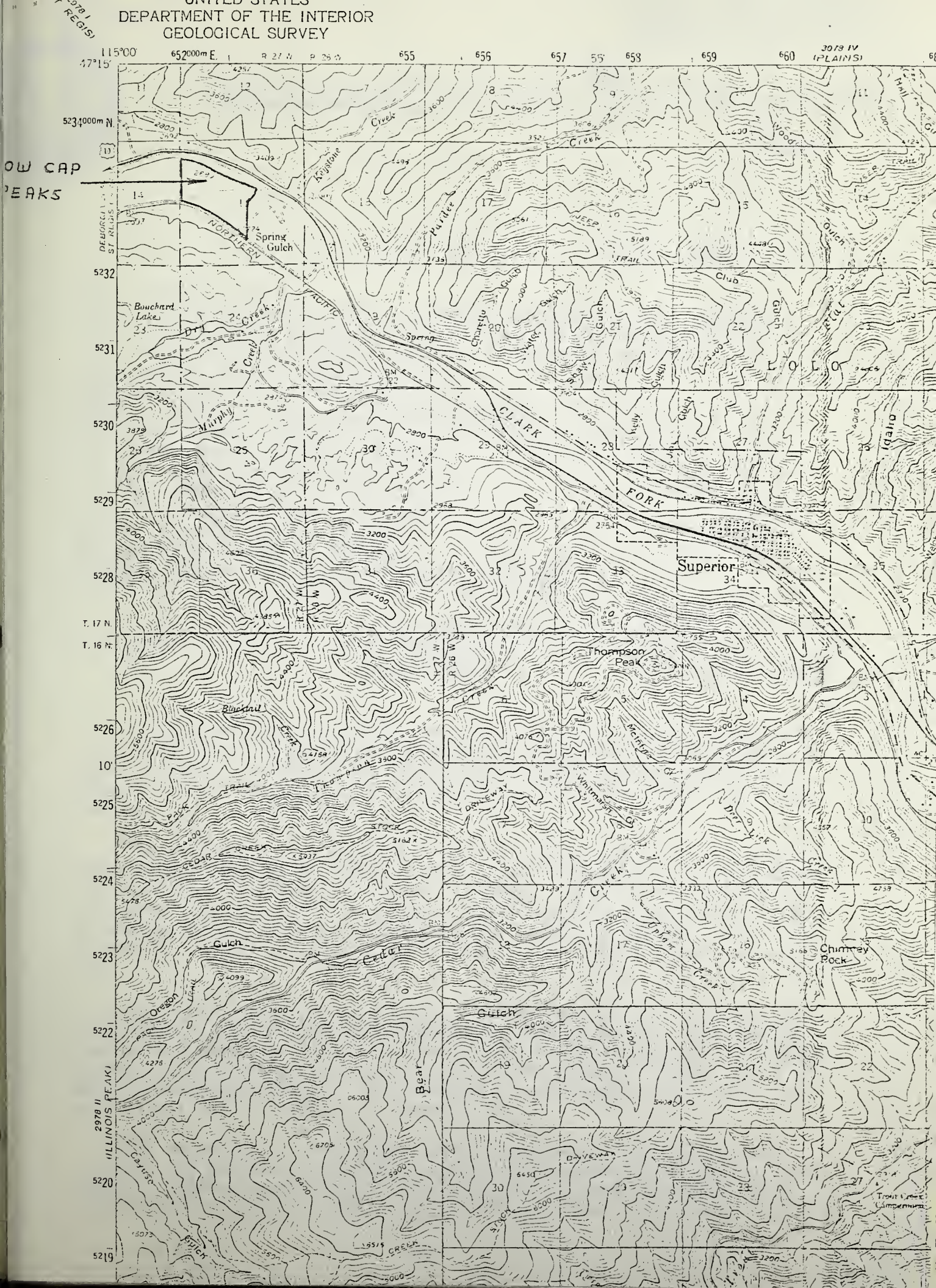
Alternatives available to this department:

Because the data submitted with the preliminary plans appear to meet the concept criteria required by Sections 69-5001 through 69-5005, Sections 69-4801 through 69-4827, and by (regulation) MAC 16-2.14(10)-S14340, there is but one option open to the department and that is for approval.

The long-term worth is best represented by the intangible value inherent in leaving the land undeveloped. In the short-term, the land is most economically valuable as a residential subdivision.

There would be a commitment of non-recyclable building materials used in the construction of this development. The land would be broken into a multiplicit of ownerships, which would probably be irrevokable.

This declaration was prepared by Alfred Keppner, B.S.F., M.S., soils scientist with information furnished by the developer; H. Gene Warren, Land Surveyor; Kane Water Well Drilling Company; and the U. S. Forest Service.


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
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T. 17 N.
T. 16 N.
Spring Gulch
Northern Pacific
Buckhard Lakes
Dry Creek
Murphy
Clark Fork
Superior
Thompson Peak
Buckhard Creek
Thompson Gulch
Cedar Creek
Oregon Gulch
Bear Gulch
Chimney Rock
Trout Creek Campground
Idaho
Jeep Trail
Driveway
Stock
Mine
Ruins
Tank
Pipeline
Whitmarsh
Dirt Link
Mainline
Parallel
Creek
Gulch
Pass
Peak
Ridge
Spring
Cabin
Club
Trail
Cemetery
Church
Power Line
Telephone Line
Fence
Road
Bridge
Dam
Tunnel
Building
Boundary
Section
Township
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Hydrography
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

July 2, 1974

JUL 5 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
City-County Planning Board, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
City-County Health Department, Room 205 - Courthouse, Billings
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings
Mr. Larry Staley, Route 1, Hesper Road, Billings 59102
Mr. Donald Lackman, Route 1, Billings
Mr. Walt Kinsfather, Route 1, Billings
Mr. Fred Lenhardt, Route 4, Billings
Mr. A. E. Lenhardt, Route 4, Billings
Mr. Ed Lenhardt, Route 4, Billings
Mr. Don Miller, Route 1, Billings
Manager, Yellowstone Boys Ranch, Route 1, Billings

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
STALEY FEEDLOT

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Larry Staley feedlot and his request for a livestock waste control facility permit for his operation west of Billings, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not the waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

Mr. Larry Staley currently operates a confined livestock feeding operation having a capacity for approximately 950 feeder cattle. This feeding operation encompasses approximately 4.5 acres and is located in the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 18, township 1 south, range 25 east of Yellowstone County. The location is approximately nine miles west of Billings and is shown on the attached map.

The topography of the feeding area is relatively flat. Extraneous drainage is prevented from reaching the feeding area due to the flat topography. Minimal runoff should result from the area and any runoff which would occur is routed onto adjacent agricultural land. This runoff should

be contained on the owner's property with little possibility of ever reaching state waters. Waste material is removed from the feeding area at least once each year and spread on adjacent agricultural land owned by the operator. Approximately 125 acres of cropland is available for waste disposal.

Flies around the confined feeding area are controlled through a spraying program. The extent of the fly problem determines the frequency of spraying. Dead animals are disposed of through the Billings Rendering Plant.

Any livestock operation will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. If this waste management program as outlined in the application is followed, the problems of environmental degradation should be minimal. While odors from the confined feeding operation may exist, they should not be a significant problem if the waste management program is followed.

The only alternative available to Mr. Staley would be to relocate the existing operation. The operation in question is located in an agricultural area and is a part of Mr. Staley's farming operation. In view of such facts and the cost of relocation, such action does not appear warranted. Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from this confined livestock operation, and it appears that the waste management program being followed provides adequate environmental protection.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


7.5 MINUTE SERIES
678
42'30"
R. 24 E.
R. 25 E.
4275 I SW
(RIMROCK)
681
40'
682
BASE LINE SCHOOL 3.2 MI
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2 220 000 FEET
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BM 3333
3311
3315
Siphon
DITCH
Hesper
BM
3329
Staley
Feedlot
3300
Elder Grove
School
HESPER
ROAD
3259
3280
3260
N
13
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17
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3306
Canyon
DITCH
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3263
BIG
BR
3282
Creek
STREET
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3290
3270
3260
ROAD
48TH
BR
3241
3237
3325
3299
3269
3261
CANAL
3229
3322
DITCH
3284
3222
DITCH
3281
NORTHERN
3300
ASSOCIATION
CREEK
CANYON
25
30
29
28
56TH
MIDLAND
WATER
BENCH
BURLINGTON
BM
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3206
3305
3294
3283
Gravel Pit
3246
3206
BM
3301
Billings
approx.
8 miles
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601
KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE-Box 1031-Kalispell, MT 59901
John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

January 9, 1975

STATE DOCUMENTS
JAN 2 3 1975

COPIES TO:

Mr. Bill Brass % The Brass Lantern, Lakeside, MT
Doyle and Associates, Glacier Bldg., Kalispell
Montana Environmental Quality Council, Box 215 Capitol Station, Helena
State Fish & Game Dept., Attn: Mr. Jim Posewitz, Mitchell Bldg, Helena
Montana State Highway Dept., Kalispell Div., 6th Ave. E.N. & Montana, Kalispell
Montana State Forestry, Kalispell Div. 93 North,Kalispell
Montana State Dept. of Health & Env. Sciences, Water Quality Bureau, Helena
Montana State Dept. of Intergovernmental Relations, Div. of Planning & Economic Development, Capitol Station, Helena
Montana State Library, 930 E. Lyndale, Helena
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division, Helena
USDA Forest Service, District Ranger, Swan Lake Ranger District, Bigfork
Flathead County Commissioners, Courthouse Annex, Kalispell
Areawide Planning Organization, 3 Ford Bldg. Kalispell
B. C. McIntyre, M.D., Box 427, Whitefish
Flathead County Sanitarian, Box 919, Kalispell
Mr. Wayne Herman, President, Flathead Wildlife, Inc. Box 4 Kalispell
Flathead Lakers, Inc. Mr. Bourke MacDonald, Box 314, Polson
Polson Outdoors, Inc. Box 1432, Polson
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula
Regional Planning Assoc. of Western Montana, 133 W. Main, Missoula
Flathead Tomorrow, Box 173, Bigfork

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a Negative Declaration that has been prepared for the Sunrise Acres #2, a small subdivision in Flathead County, Montana. This is being sent to you for your information and understanding.

The subdivision has been submitted to the Department of Health for the approval of plans for water supply system and sewage disposal. This statement defines the project and specifies those reasons the subdivision has been recommended for approval without the development of a complete Environmental Impact Statement. In doing so, the declaration is intended to assure all groups and agencies that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Quality Act and the Montana Subdivision Law.

Sincerely,

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E. Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

WOA:jh

Enclosure

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR

SUNRISE ACRES #2

A Proposed Subdivision in Flathead County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b) (3), the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 to 4827; the following Negative Declaration is prepared by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, concerning the proposed Sunrise Acres #2 subdivision, located ¼ mile west of Lakeside, in Flathead County, Montana.

SIZE

The Sunrise Acres #2 subdivision plat shows 17 lots on 13.6 acres of which 2.5 acres is to be committed to roadways and other facility siting. Individual lots range from 0.5 acres to as much as 0.86 acres in size. The tract is reasonably regular in shape with the plat laid out in a manner designed to provide a logical extension of roadways which already exist or are planned in the contingent Lakeside community. Interior roads will be laid out according to county standards and the right-of-way will be dedicated to the county for ultimate operation and maintenance.

LOCATION

The Sunrise Acres #2 subdivision lies along the west side of the unincorporated community of Lakeside, Montana. The town itself is a linear recreational-residential buildup which has been controlled primarily by the congruency of Highway 93 with a flat open portion of the Flathead Lake shoreline. Kalispell, Montana is approximately 15 miles to the north while Somers, Montana is only 5 miles to the north near the top of Flathead Lake. Access into the subdivision will be from a complex of county roads which enter into the general area from pre-existing Highway 93 turnoffs in the vicinity of the commercial part of town.

LAND USE

Hillside land along the west rim of the Lakeside community has had little or no economic use following the early day removal of merchantable timber. Highest use has been to present a forested scenic background for the shoreline community, since the agricultural potential is nil and the forestry potential is no more than moderate. The existing community of Lakeside unfortunately developed around an area which is in both a ground water recharge area (Bierney Creek and to some extent Stoner Creek) and an area of clay rich lakebed deposition. Continued development is virtually impossible without the creation of community sewer services to serve any high density population. As a result new development has begun moving into the foothills area where the soil is reasonably amenable to the use of septic tanks, and the ground water table is at considerable depth. Troutbeck Rise, a subdivision of some 80 lots on 63 acres has already been reviewed and approved by this office within the past 90 days. This earlier project occupies the south ½ of the southeast ¼ of section 12 directly west of and contingent to Sunrise Acres #2. See map enclosure.

Land on the east and the north is already nominal low density residential use. Land to the south remains in large block timberland state.

WATER QUALITY PLANNING CONCEPTS

Water Supply: Water is to be supplied to the development by the Lakeside Water Co. Inc., a public utility. This is perfectly feasible since the surface storage tank serving the Lakeside Water Co. is already sited within the Sunrise Acres #2 tract and the owner of the water supply system is also the subdivision developer.

Plans and specifications for this extension of the existing system were not provided with the preliminary data, however, planning schematics have been discussed and an engineering firm is now preparing those documents necessary for review.

Sewage Disposal: Sanitary sewage is to be disposed of by means of individual septic tank and absorption fields. Since the lots are to be served by a community water supply, the required minimum lot size of 20,000 ft^2 of usable space is met and in some cases exceeded. Percolation rates were found to be reasonably uniform and in the 1 inch to 5 or 6 minute range; indicating septic effluents can be safely impressed on this soil at the rate of 1.5 gallons per square foot per day.

It has been the desire of the developer to reach agreement with the local planning agencies for approval to designate part of the development for possible multi-family utilization. Specifically Lot 1 thru 7 inclusive, the west side of the subdivision, would be designated for either single family or duplex residential construction. Inasmuch as the protective covenants stipulate that any "duplex" would have no more than 5 bedrooms, it is apparent that this type of multi-family unit would be only slightly larger than the usual single-family residence. A single septic tank would accept waste from either residential types, and a single drainfield would be required, based as before, on the established design rate of 1.5 gallons per square foot per day. Properly constructed, this Department can see no significant difference between a 4-5 bedroom duplex and a 1-4 bedroom single family residence.

Slope is the sole field condition which might provide some difficulties. Overall the irregular hillside terrace slopes as high as 15-to 25%; however, with the lots in the ½ acre size range all lots also have flatter sections which offer drainfield sites in an acceptable 7 to 15% range. Waste disposal in such ground should not create a public health hazard....If waste system sites are approved by the County Health Department prior to the actual commencement of construction.

Solid Waste: Lakeside is now being served by containerized field service site. Homeowners will be able to utilize this facility themselves or they can make use of the route pickup already available in the area. In either case ultimate disposal of solid waste will be made to the Flathead County Landfill site.

Storm Runoff: Except for the possibility of the "peak 48 hour ten year storm runoff", surface waters from storms or snow melt is not a serious consideration. Most precipitation will be recharged into the subsurface. Roads are also to be constructed in such a manner as to intercept most excess runoff both from this project and from the new subdivision further up the slope. Direct discharge into surface water simply cannot be foreseen as an adverse impact. It is possible however, that any massive runoff of storm water could discharge out onto the flat area at the toe of the slope, and pond on property other than that owned by the people in the project area.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Geogrphically the entire area is simply a terraced hillside which has been shaped out of glacial debris, lake bed and alluvial fan material which has been laid down over a massive limestone. Soil is thin, but the subsoil debris of silty sand and gravel is thick enough that bedrock is not visible by field examination, or encountered in the mandatory test pits which were opened up to investigate bedrock/ground water occurrances.

The area has been long since logged of any good merchantable timber, and the ground cover is now a mixture of patchy fir and brush (20-25%) with many grassy shruby slopes (50%). 25-30% of the area has already been cleared in incremental amounts down through the years in order to provide impromptu roads, trails, fire breaks, or facility sites.

The owner has also maintained a park like quality through the area by removing as much dead wood and brush as possible in order to control the degree of fire hazard. This area can and does become very dry on occassion, and fire danger, a direct function of rainfall, should be a consideration.

No flood plain violations, ground water table encroachments, or water channel road crossings are anticipated as a result of this development. Roadway and access routes have been given careful scrutiny by the Areawide Planning Organization, and recommendations made by this group are being followed in order to control access, improve safety, and minimize disruptive site impacts.

No surface water of any kind should be effected except to speculate as to the ultimate fate of nutrients discharged into the soil system from hillside absorption fields. Direct surface contamination or slope runoff into surface water is very nearly impossible in considering the topography and field conditions.

ADVERSE IMPACTS

A public hearing was held on October 12, 1974 following notification by the Areawide Planning Organization of the Sunrise Acres #2 proposal to those groups or organizations required to provide public or social services to the eventual homeowners. From this procedure it was determined that the available facilities in Lakeside make it very likely that the impacts on schools and other services such as fire protection, police protection, would be minimal and within acceptable limits.

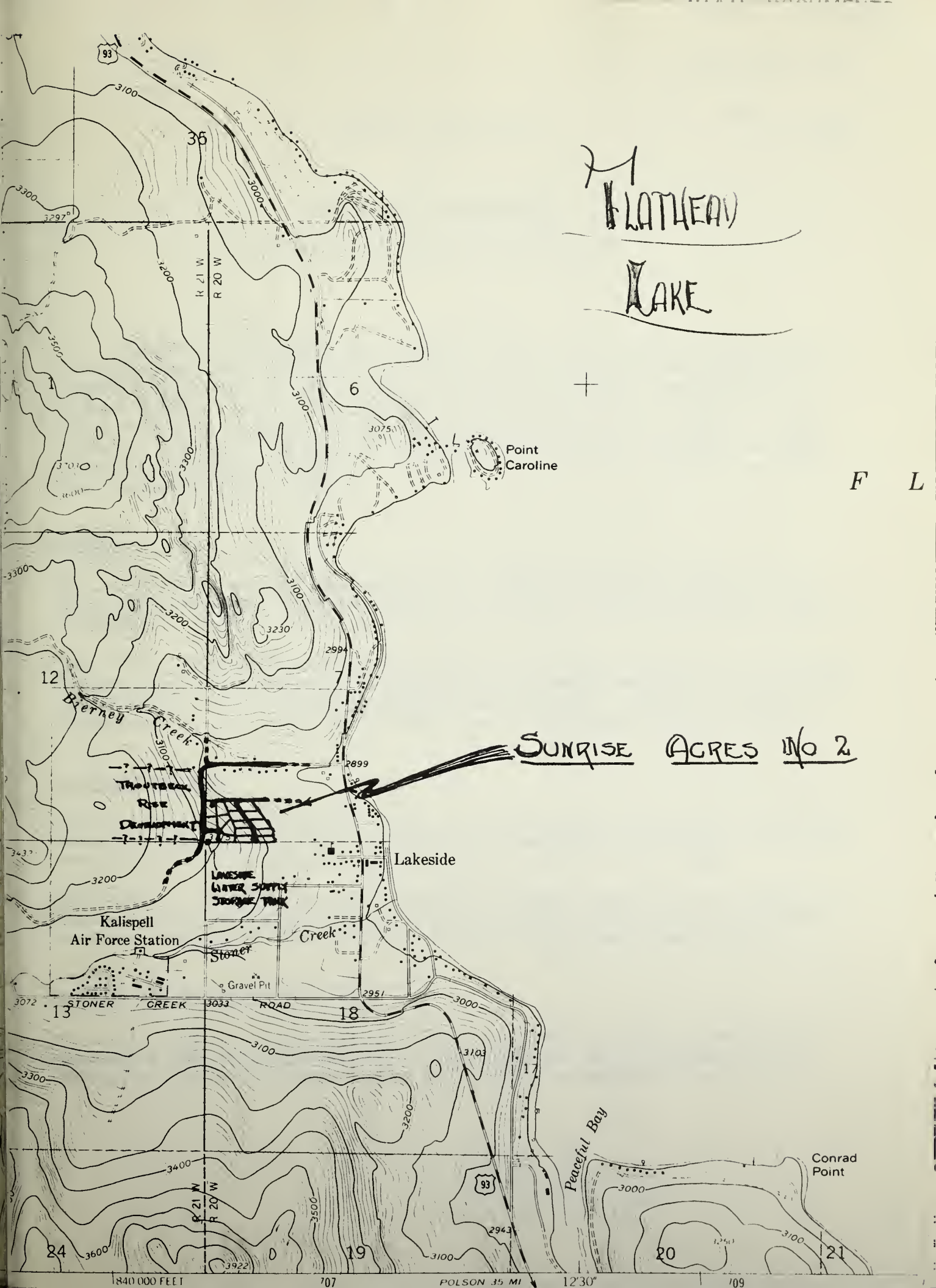
Conflicts with the naturally occurring uses of the ground for winter game range or timber management were also considered to be nominal and within acceptable adverse impacts. Aesthetically the project is difficult to fault because much of the ground is open space and capable of utilization without gross removal of the existing vegetation.

Because the proposal has passed through the various local planning board procedures, and because the concepts for the development of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste are within acceptable limits; it is the intention of this office to make a statement of approval as soon as the engineering aspects of these systems have been submitted and accepted as satisfactory.

Therefore, This Division Action Is Considered To Be: NOT SIGNIFICANT

A statement of approval defining the conditions will be attached to the plat at the proper time. A letter concurring with the action has already been received from the Flathead County Health Department.

This Negative Declaration was prepared by Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E., a Public Health Engineer on the staff of the Kalispell Regional Office, Water Quality Bureau, Montana State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. That data required by law was provided by the Doyle Enterprises Surveying firm in Kalispell, Montana, and from Mr. Bill Brass, owner and developer of the proposed subdivision tract.


FLATHEAD LAKE
SUNRISE ACRES NO 2
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Lakeside
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Gravel Pit
STONER CREEK ROAD
Peaceful Bay
Conrad Point
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STATE DOCUMENTS

October 18, 1973

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A Negative Declaration

for

SWAN SITES III SUBDIVISION

A Subdivision in Lake County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b)(3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivision, Section 69-5001 to 5005; and the act to control water pollution, Section 69-4801 to 4827, the following Negative Declaration is prepared by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, concerning the proposed Swan Sites III Subdivision located near Swan Lake in Lake County, Montana, for which a request has been received requesting certified subdivision approval.

GENERAL

The purpose of a negative declaration is to inform interested agencies and organizations of a State agency's intent to not write a full environmental impact statement.

Swan Sites III is a proposed third block of subdivision located near the outlet of Swan Lake, and is preceded by Swan Sites I, already developed, and Swan Sites II, presently in the process of submittal and approval. The land is owned and being developed by Stoltze Land & Lumber Company of Columbia Falls, Montana.

LOCATION AND SIZE

Swan Sites III is shown on the attached map. The subdivision consists of three strips of land including some 155 acres to be subdivided into 26 lots. The lots would vary in size between 5.1 and 8.0 acres, so all are quite large.

Swan Sites I, a legally recorded subdivision presently mostly sold, largely surrounds the strips of land involved in Swan Sites III. Swan Sites III includes no river frontage, as that area was previously subdivided as Swan Sites I.

REASONS FOR NEGATIVE DECLARATION

As mentioned above, Swan Sites III, while involving 155 acres, is essentially surrounded with existing subdivision. The roads are largely already in existence, the lots are all over 5 acres in size, and no waterfront lots are in-

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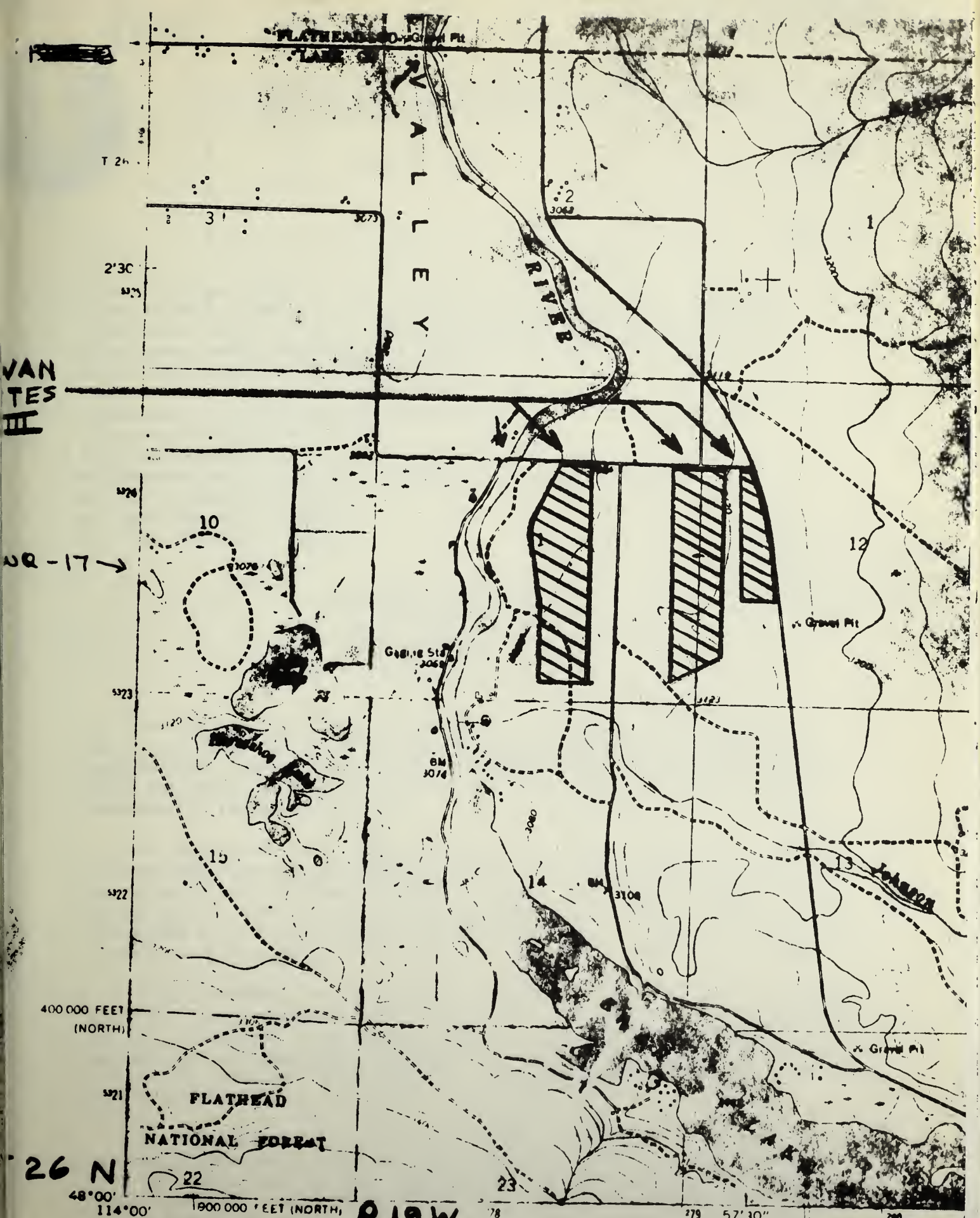
volved. Percolation data submitted by the developer indicate that the soils are suitable for septic tank use. Water table is not a sewage disposal concern, and water supply availability has been proven with filed well logs of existing wells. With the existing surrounding development, the environmental impact of Swan Sites III on the area is not felt to be significant.

THIS NEGATIVE DECLARATION HAS BEEN PREPARED BY:

David Nunnallee, PSCE, MSCE, PE, Public Health Engineer for the Montana State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. Related experience includes six years of work as a sanitary engineer for the States of Washington and Montana.

COPIES SENT TO:

1. Stoltze Land & Lumber Co., Attn: Mr. Dennis Swift, Columbia Falls, MT 59912
2. Mr. Fletcher Newby, Montana Environmental Quality Council, Helena, MT 59601
3. Montana Fish & Game Dept., Attn: Mr. Jim Posewitz, Helena, MT 59601
4. Montana State Dept. of Health & Environmental Sciences, Kalispell, MT 59901
5. Montana State Dept. of Health & Environmental Sciences, Helena, MT 59601
6. Montana State Dept., Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning & Economic Development, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59601
7. Montana State Library, 930 E. Lyndale Ave., Helena, MT 59601
8. Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division, Helena, MT 59601
9. District Forester, Swan Lake Ranger Dist., Bigfork, MT 59911
10. USFS, Forest Supervisor, U.S. Forest Service, Kalispell, MT 59901
11. Board of County Commissioners, Lake County, Polson, MT 59860
12. Ralph Campbell, M.D., Lake County Health Officer, Finley Point, Polson, MT 59860
13. Mr. Al Hawkaluk, Lake County Sanitarian, Box 1210, Polson, MT 59860
14. Mr. Wayne Herman, President, Flathead Wildlife, Inc., Box 4, Kalispell, MT 59901
15. Mr. John Cochrane, Flathead Lakers, Inc., Box 447, Big Arm, MT 59910
16. Dr. Lawrence Sonstelie, President, Flathead Valley Community College Ecology Club, Box 1174, Kalispell, MT 59901
17. Polson Outdoors, Inc., Box 1432, Polson, MT 59860
18. Student Envrionmental Research Center, Room 212, Venture Center, Missoula, MT 59801
19. Mr. Bob Muth, Montana Wilderness Association, Flathead Chapter, Rt. 4, Kalispell, MT
20. Dr. John Tibbs, Director, U. of Montana Biological Station, Yellow Bay, MT 59911
21. Trout Unlimited, c/o Mr. Gary Hanson, Secy., 136-1st Ave. West, Kalispell, MT 59901



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1963. Field checked 1964

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

June 3, 1974

JUN 5 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Yellowstone Co. Courthouse, Billings
City-County Planning Board, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
City-County Health Department, Room 205--Courthouse, Billings
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Fish and Game Department, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings
Mr. Raymond Gerringa, T-Bone Feeders, Inc., Box 44, Shepherd 59079
Mr. Ray Kinghorn, Shepherd
Mr. John Kinghorn, Shepherd
Mr. Kelly Botsch, Shepherd

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
T-BONE FEEDERS, INC.
FEEDLOT NO. 2

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the T-Bone Feeders, Incorporated, Feedlot No. 2 and their request for a waste discharge permit for this operation northeast of Shepherd, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that time.

T-Bone Feeders, Inc. currently operates a confined livestock feeding operation having a capacity for approximately 30,000 head of cattle at their Lot No. 2 location. This feeding operation encompasses approximately 140 acres and has the following legal description: the SW ¼ of Sec. 19 and the NW ¼ of Section 30, Township 3 North, Range 28 East of Yellowstone County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

The topography of the area has been modified to provide a relatively uniform southeasterly slope of approximately 5 percent. Extraneous drainage from the area above the feeding operation is prevented from reaching the feedlot area by a water storage reservoir. The surface water contained in this reservoir is used as a partial supply for watering the livestock.

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Surface runoff generated within the confined feeding operation is routed through open channels to a large retention pond located southeast of the feeding area. This retention pond has a storage capacity in excess of 700 acre inches. The runoff which accumulates in this retention pond is then disposed of as necessary on adjacent agricultural land. Waste material is removed from the feeding area itself twice per year and again spread on agricultural land in the area. Numerous acres of land are available for waste disposal as any of the farmers which provide silage for the feeding operation will utilize large quantities of waste material as fertilizer on their fields.

Dust from the confined feeding operation is contained by periodic sprinkling of the pens and roadways. Flies in the area are controlled by a bait program, together with routine spraying and fogging within the confinement area. Dead animals are disposed of through the local rendering company.

Any livestock operation of this size will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. If the waste management program as outlined in the application is adhered to, the problems of air pollution and odors should be minimal for the surrounding area. To date, our office has received no complaints of odors from this confined livestock operation.

The only alternative which would be open to the T-Bone Feeders, Inc. would be the relocation of an existing operation. Such relocation would be extremely costly and a more acceptable site might be quite difficult to find. If odors have not been a problem in the past, such relocation would not be economically justifiable.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Air Quality Bureau
Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek


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Squaw Nipple
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Retention Pond
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE, BOX 1031, KALISPELL, MT 59901

John S. Anderson M D
DIRECTOR

December 17, 1973

Mr. George Risi, 1305 Hickory St., Melbourne, FL 32901
Mr. Fletcher Newby, Montana Environmental Quality Council, Capitol Station, Helena, MT
Mr. Jim Posewitz, Montana Fish & Game Department, Helena, MT 59601
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County Courthouse, Kalispell, MT 59901
Flathead Area-wide Planning Organization, 3 Ford Bldg., Kalispell, MT 59901
B.C. McIntyre, M.D., Flathead County Health Officer, Box 427, Whitefish, MT 59937
Mr. Les Espeland, R.S., Flathead County Sanitarian, Box 919, Kalispell, MT 59901
Water Quality Bureau, State Dept. of Health & Environmental Sciences, Helena, MT 59601
Montana Dept. of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena, MT 59601
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division, Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Library, 930 E. Lyndale Ave., Helena, MT 59601
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula, MT 59801
Mr. Wayne Herman, President, Flathead Wildlife, Inc., Box 4, Kalispell, MT 59901
Mr. D. Marquardt, Engrs. & Surveyors, 809 1st Ave. East., Kalispell, MT 59901
Forest Supervisor, Flathead National Forest, Kalispell, MT 59901, Attn: Wild River Study Section
Montana State Highway Dept. 6th Ave. E.N. & Montana, Kalispell, MT 59901

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a Negative Declaration that has been prepared for the Tea Kettle Subdivision near Coram in Flathead County, Montana.

The subdivision has been submitted to the Department of Health for approval of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste systems. This declaration defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval without the development of an Impact Statement. In doing so, the declaration is intended to assure all groups and agencies that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Quality Act and the Montana Subdivision Law.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division
Kalispell Regional Office

WOA/kmh
Enclosure

A Negative Declaration
for

TEA KETTLE SUBDIVISION

DIVISION:	PREPARED BY:	DATE:	TYPE OF ACTION:
Environmental Sciences	Wilbur O. Aikin	12/17/73	Administrative Approval; Subdivision

LOCATION: A proposed residential-commercial subdivision shown on plat to consist of seven (7) lots in a triangular 7.5 acre block contingent to Highway 2 at a point one-half mile south of the unincorporated community of Coram, Montana. Martin City, Montana, is one mile to the south of the subdivision. Lots are all approximately one acre in size.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION: Action would approve the following planning concepts:
Water Supply: To be provided by private community system. Such a plan is feasible because adequate water of good quality is very highly probable from a drilled well source in the area. Flow should be encountered at from 125 to 175 feet from an aquifer which appears to be sealed off from the immediate surface.
Sewage Disposal: Individual septic tanks with absorption trench effluent disposal is to be the developers method of choice for the treatment and elimination of sanitary sewage. Eighty-five feet of trench per bedroom will be required.
Solid Waste: Lot owners will have the right, and responsibility, to use the approved Martin City (satellite) landfill site, two miles to the south of the subdivision.

PERTINENT INFORMATION:
Topography: The Tea Kettle Subdivision area is up on an intermediate river terrace which is generally flat; grading variably to the southwest on a 0 to 5% slope. Lots are an absolute minimum of 60 verticle feet above any possible Flathead River flood elevation.
Soils: The area subsurface is composed solely of undifferentiated glacial silts, clays, drift and gravel. Locally, gravelly constituents predominate and percolation rates are very high. Seepage pits will not be permitted.
Vegetation: The area is presently 75% covered with a Lodgepole Pine and Western Larch mix of somewhate small size diameters. The remaining 25% is grassland which has been used in the past for grazing. The forestry-agricultural potential of this ground does not have a specified capability evaluation but the extreme rockiness of the soil does not suggest any high value. Forest fire danger to this cover is thought to be low because of the good accessibility and proximity to equipment of the Coram Fire District.

This project has gone to public hearing and has been returned to the developer for modification. The primary environmental reasons for this are as follows:

1. The original proposal included two lots east of Highway 2 which were platted on a long 45% hillside slope. The opinion that these lots were unbuildable was upheld in hearing, a point with which this office concurs. The developer has agreed to omit these lots from the plat.
2. Highway 2 which bounds the subdivision on the east has been tentatively scheduled for new (wider) construction. Any significant lateral expansion of the highway would virtually eliminate the use of at least three lots for residential purposes. A new lot design has been requested which will accommodate this impending alteration. It was also asked that the new lot layout also consider the matter of designing access roads (and of driveways) which would recognize the needs of reasonable highway safety.

Because of the elimination of the controversial features of this project, a Negative Statement has been judged acceptable in meeting the requirements of the Montana Environmental Quality Law.

COMMENTS:

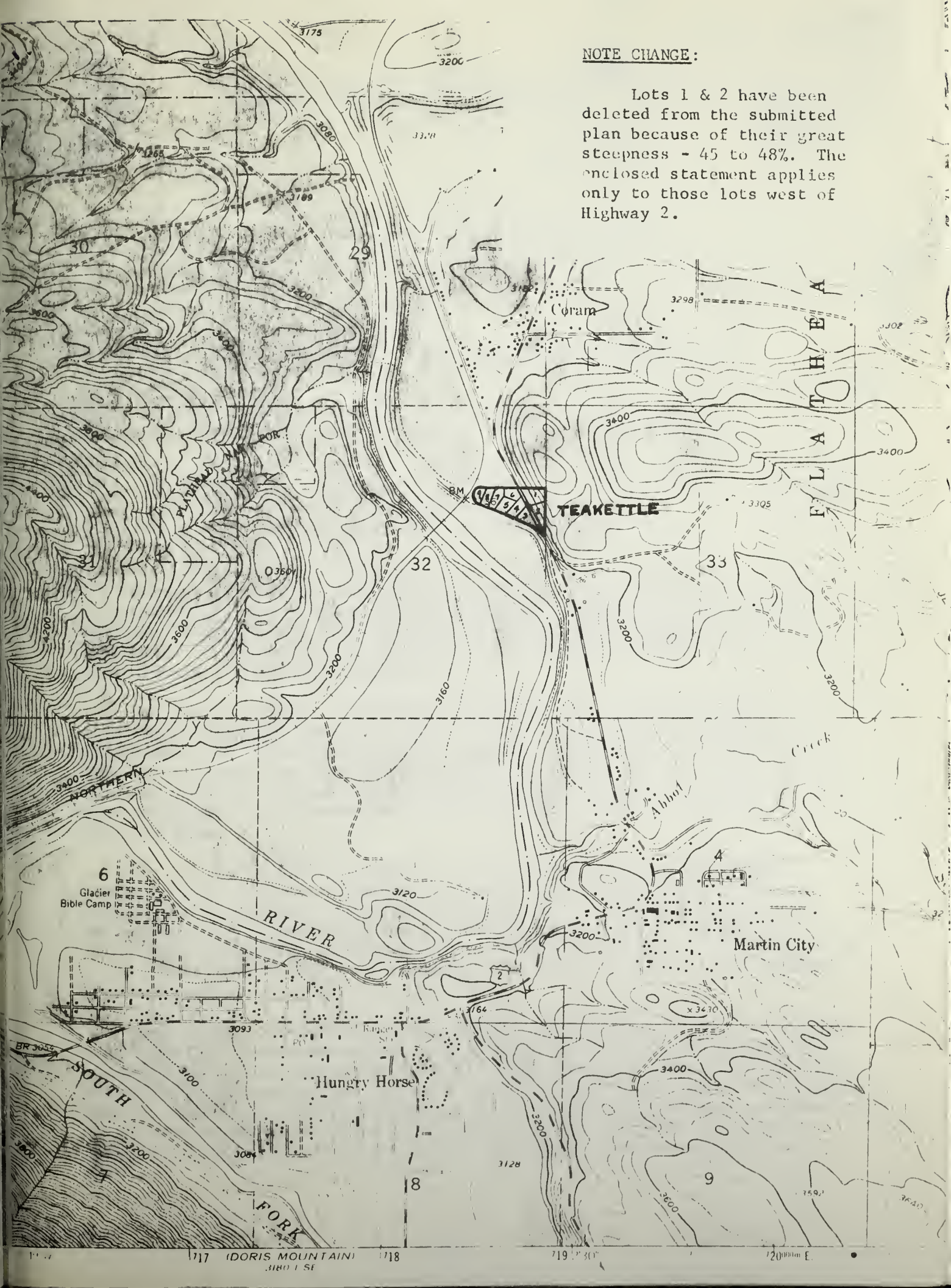
1. **Environmental Impact** The impact of this subdivision should not be significant because of the small number of residential lots and their proximity to both Coram and Martin City. The impact on wildlife and vegetation will not be beneficial but it should not be unduly severe. Increased demand for community services will result but existing facilities should be able to accomodate such a modest demand. In the economic analysis submitted to the Area-wide Planning Organization, the developer postulated that this subdivision should in theory generate enough revenue to support a pro rata share of personnel and equipment costs. The safety risk owing to the need for turn-offs onto Highway 2 exists; however, this is being reduced by redesigning the access road to make optimum use of existing sight distances.

2. **Adverse Environmental Effects** Visual impact is the one possible adverse effect. The proposed block of ground is within the (proposed) Recreational River Management Zone of the Flathead National Forest Wild and Scenic River Study. Such inclusion is tenuous because the river is not accessible from the subdivision at this time. In addition, the building sites are high above the river and not necessarily visible from the river, and unless there is a massive removal of vegetation there should be no problem from that quarter. However, because the ground is in private ownership it is possible that the potential for adverse visual impact will exist. This factor is heightened by the fact that there are no protective covenants included in the proposal.

3. **Alternatives** (A) Water Supply: Two existing systems now serve the nearby town of Coram. One does not have the physical capability to serve, and the other is more than 1000 feet away. Because of the distance, cost comparison with the proposed system suffer badly. The proposed concept is approvable and will be approved as soon as plans are provided for review and found acceptable. (B) Sewage Treatment: Because of great porosity in this ground, septic tanks are not without criticism and must be considered temporary. However, parcels are large and on very high ground, lot density is low in area and no public health problems should ensue. Concept is acceptable since there is no clearly defined reason to considered alternatives.

4. **This Division Action Considered:** Significant ☐ Not Significant ☒

Basis for Decision: The decision to approve the water supply, sewage treatment and solid waste concepts for the Tea Kettle subdivision was made because said plans have been reviewed and found to be within the statuatory requirements of the Montana State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. The plans are not, as yet, complete, and written approval will not be made until the engineering details of the proposed community water supply are approved. The concurrance of the Flathead County Heal th Department is also required before the approval can be forwarded to the Area-wide Planning Organization for inclusion in the final recommendation to be made to the Flathead Board of County Commissioners.


NOTE CHANGE:
Lots 1 & 2 have been deleted from the submitted plan because of their great steepness - 45 to 48%. The enclosed statement applies only to those lots west of Highway 2.
TEAKETTLE
Coram
Martin City
Hungry Horse
Glacier Bible Camp
NORTHERN
RIVER
SOUTH
FORK
PLATEAU
Abbot
Creek
(DORIS MOUNTAIN)

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

MAY 8 1974

May 3, 1974

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

Board of County Commissioners, Hill County Courthouse, Havre
City-County Planning Board, Hill County Courthouse, Havre
John Herndon, Co. San., Box 504, Chinook
Mike Mariani, City Clerk, City of Havre, Havre
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena
Walt Robinson, Havre
State Library, Helena
Del Bloom, Water Quality Bureau Regional Office, 837 3rd St., Havre

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE TREASURE STATE TESTING STATION

Pursuant to Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Treasure State Testing Station operated by Mr. Irvin Meiwald and his request for a livestock waste control facility permit for this operation near Havre, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This negative declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within the allotted time.

Mr. Meiwald currently operates a beef testing station where feeder cattle or bulls are fed a specific ration and their performance as far as weight gain continually monitored. This operation is located adjacent to the northwest city limits for the city of Havre. The legal description for this operation would be the N.E. 1/4 of the S.E. 1/4 of Sec. 6, T. 32 N., R. 16 E., of Hill County. The approximate location is in indicated on the attached map.

Beef animals are placed in this feeding operation in the fall of the year and are fed as earlier described, a specified ration and their performance monitored throughout the winter months. These animals are then sold or otherwise disposed of during late spring. Waste material which accumulates on the feedlot surface is removed each spring after the livestock is gone and disposed of on numerous acres of agricultural land. Most of the waste material is disposed of on land at the Montana State Experiment Station southwest of Havre.

Due to the relatively flat topography of the feeding area, all manure and surface runoff is contained within the area with no discharge to the adjacent Milk River. If necessary, the natural drainage which exists within and adjacent to the feeding area will be diked to prevent the discharge of any waste material.

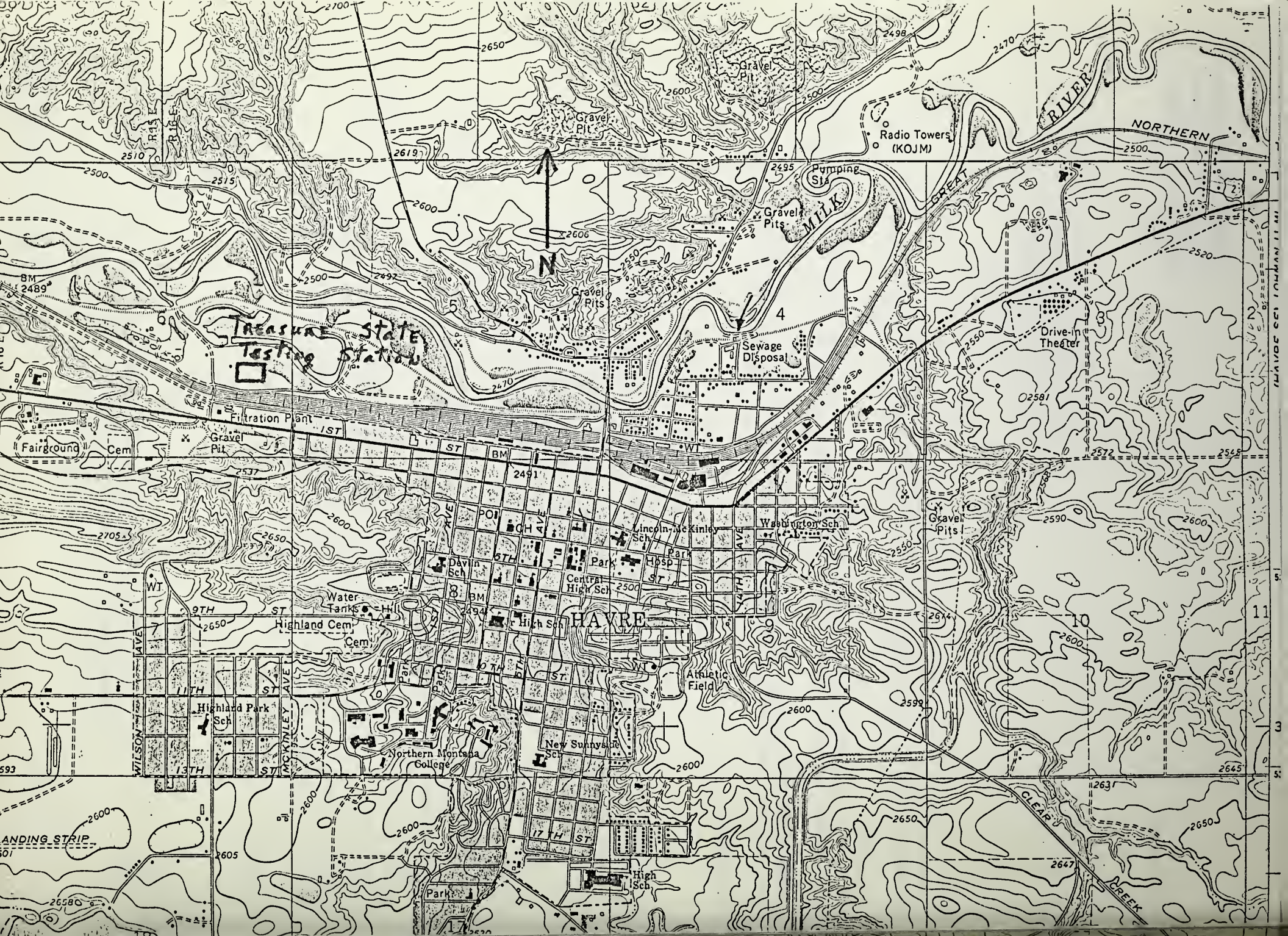
Any confined livestock operation will have an effect on the environment, but adverse effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. While flies and odors have been a problem on occasion in the past, these problems should be eliminated since livestock will not be held in the confinement operation during the summer months.

The only alternative which would be available to Mr. Meiwald would be to relocate this existing operation. Such a relocation would be quite costly and would not be warranted unless significant odors and other problems continue to exist even though no livestock are held in confinement during the summer months.

Steven L. Pilcher

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek


Gravel Pit
Radio Towers (KOJM)
RIVER
NORTHERN
Pumping Sta
GREAT
MILK
Gravel Pits
Sewage Disposal
Drive-in Theater
Treasure State Testing Station
Filtration Plant
Fairground
Cem
Gravel Pit
1ST ST
Lincoln-McKinley Sch
Washington Sch
Park
Hosp
Devlin Sch
Central High Sch
HAVRE
Water Tanks
Highland Cem
High Sch
Athletic Field
Highland Park Sch
Northern Montana College
New Sunnyside Sch
WILSON AVE
McKINLEY AVE
9TH ST
11TH ST
13TH ST
17TH ST
CLEAR CREEK
LANDING STRIP

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601
KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE-Box 1031-Kalispell, MT 59901
John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

June 17, 1974

JUN 19 1974

COPIES TO:

Mr. D. Worley, Box 124, East Glacier, MT
Montana Environmental Quality Council, Box 215 Capitol Station, Helena
Montana Fish & Game Dept. Mitchell Bldg, Attn: Mr. Jim Posewitz, Helena
Montana State Highway Dept., Kalispell Division, 6th Ave. E.N. & Montana, Kalispell
State Dept. of Health & Env. Sciences, Attn: Mr. Art Clarkson, Helena
State Dept. of Intergovernmental Relations, Div. of Planning & Economic Development, Capitol Station, Helena
Montana State Library, 930 E. Lyndale Ave., Helena
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Div., Helena
USDA Forest Service, Hungry Horse Ranger District, Flathead Nat'l Forest, Hungry Horse, MT 59919
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County Courthouse, Kalispell
Flathead Areawide Planning Organization, Ford Bldg. Kalispell
B. C. McIntyre, MD, Flathead County Health Officer, Box 427 Whitefish
Mr. Les Espeland, RS, Flathead County Sanitarian, Box 919 Kalispell
Mr. Wayne Herman, President, Flathead Wildlife, Inc. Box 4 Kalispell
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, Missoula
Regional Planning Assoc. of Western Montana, 133 W. Main St., Missoula
Flathead Tomorrow, Ms. Kathy Thompson, President, Box 173, BigforkMT 59911

Gentlemen:

The enclosed Negative Declaration has been prepared for the Three Forks Outfitters Campground, a proposed public facility in Flathead County, Montana.

The purpose of this declaration is to inform all interested individuals and agencies of this divisions intent to approve this proposal without developing a full impact statement.

Therefore, if you have any questions, comments or exceptions to the information contained herein, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

WOA:jh

Enclosure

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR

THREE FORKS CAMPGROUND
A Proposed Licensed Campground Facility Near Glacier Park in Flathead County, Montana

DIVISION: Montana State Dept. of Health and Environmental Sciences

TYPE OF ACTION: Licensing of Campground Facility

PREPARED BY: Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Kalispell Regional Office

DATE: June 10, 1974

SIZE: A 40 acre, 40 space (25 travel trailer, 15 tent site) campground facility with comfort station, sanitary (dumping) station and headquarters building. Managerial residences and livestock corrals are contingent with, but external from the 40 acre platted tract. A complete master plan is not yet available, but the developer has expectations of eventually developing the facility to 100 spaces if and when economic conditions warrant expansion.

LOCATION: The NE¼ of the NE¼ of Section 24, T 29 N., R 13 W. Area is between East Glacier (19 miles) and West Glacier (36 miles) adjacent to the south boundary of Glacier Park. The Snowslip Inn, a well known local landmark is less than one mile to the southwest. The Fielding Campground (USFS) is one mile to the northeast.

ACCESS: The north boundary of the ownership is directly contingent to Highway 2 in the Theodore Roosevelt Pass section of the road. The Burling Northern right-of-way is also less than one-half mile away along the Park boundary.

USE: For commercial use during the summertime recreational season and during the fall hunting season. In time, a limited winter sports (snowmobile) use might be developed.

OWNERSHIP: Mr. D. Worley, Three Forks Outfitters, Inc., Box 124, East Glacier, Montana 59434

INTRODUCTORY NOTE: This proposal has been under sporadic review for very nearly two years. The problem has been the incompleteness of plans and the failure to document ground water conditions. During the interim the developer has continued to complete a sizeable part of his facility and, in a sense, this statement is being made after the fact, despite verbal and written requests to withhold any heavy investment until after the evaluation of the Flathead County Areawide Planning Organization and the State Department of Health had been made and attested to.

WATER QUALITY PLANNING CONCEPT:

Water Supply: The 40 space phase 1 portion of the project will be supplied from an existing 4 inch drilled and cased well 40 feet deep and equipt with a submersible pump. Peak demand is estimated to be 65 gpm, a rate which may or may not be available from this source. Bacteriological quality however is satisfactory.

The system will consist of a 300 gallon pressure tank or an equivalent membrane pressure tank, a single distribution line with risers for 25 spaces, and lateral take-offs to the comfort station, disposal station and office building.

A seasonal high capacity well will be drilled before any further expansion takes place, thus providing adequate yield and reliability to an otherwise marginal system.

Sewage Disposal: No sewage disposal facilities will be available for individual trailer sites. The only significant waste disposal will be from the comfort station and to a lesser extent from the dumping station. .In terms of plumbing fixtures the central service building will be built to the same level of magnitude as if the park had 100 parking spaces. Disposal will be by septic tank and absorption trench drainfield.

Percolation rates have been reported as unmeasurable in conventional terms because of extreme porosity and permeability. Therefore, a maximum rate of 1 minute to the inch has been assumed for design purposes. A 5000 gallon septic tank system with 315 linear feet of drainage tile has been submitted to satisfy sewage disposal requirements.

Solid Waste: Two container approved-type racks will be available between every two camping spaces. Refuse will be transferred to the nearest approved landfill at West Glacier by the operator. The developer has committed himself, in writing, to an understanding that all solid waste will be transported in covered or closed containers to preclude the possibility of any roadside waste being blown free.

TOPOGRAPHY CONDITIONS AND PROBLEMS

Topography and Flooding: The entire project area is uniquely flat with a slight grade to the northwest. No strong topographic features break this regularity except for a series of rock-strewn overflow channels located in the northeast corner of the plat. These normally dry water courses originate up grade on Giefer Creek, a small stream which emerges from the mountain front and enters the main drainage above the Three Forks Campground as one of the main forks of Bear Creek.

During the spring run-off these overflow channels are extremely active streambeds owing to the sheet run-off from the broad slopes (Slippery Bill Mountain) east and south of the campground. In the past, this short, dramatic spring time run-off has occassionally turned the field the campground is sited on into a natural flood irrigated hay field.

To meet this problem the campground developers have already excavated drainage ditches up grade to divert and control surface water before it enter the plat area and causes short term elevations in the ground water table which are inconsistant with the State and County regulations regarding the location of drainfields. It is also the condition which has caused this office to withhold judgment on the method of waste disposal until more definite field evidence is obtained. To be objective we also recognize that this is a very short time phenomona which also often takes place in May before the campground experiences any significant occupancy. 1974 field inspection by both this office and the Flathead County Sanitarian's office has indicated that the drain ditch strategy has been successful inasmuch as test holes were dry despite the wetness of the year.

Vegetation and Soils: Soils are the sandy loams atop a subsurface that is an unconsolidated assorted mix of sand and gravel; apparently outwash debris of comparatively recent origin. The well profile indicates that this stream laid material is deeply saturated and of great thickness.

In terms of existing vegetation, the locale is primarily open grass land or pasture with lodgepole pine stands scattered about in the vicinity of the aforementioned dry-wash stream bed.

ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The most serious adverse impact is surely aesthetic or visual. There is no other campground or recreational/residential development of this magnitude from East Glacier to West Glacier--the entire southern Glacier Park boundary---that would be as completely and totally visible from the highway as this one will be.

Ground water contamination or nutrient degredation could also become an adverse factor because of the unusual high porosity/permeability rates which exist in the subsurface. Surface water might be seasonally affected if the diversion plans are allowed to fall into disrepair or if heavy flooding took place during the spring run-off. Any surface disruptions, some of which exist such as the upgrade drain ditch, could be considered adverse in an area as environmentally fragile as this is.

ALTERNATIVES: The range of alternatives considered in the past year have been many and varied, however this situation has been considerably simplified now that it has been demonstrated that the drainfield problem (high spring water table) are controlable and that conventional systems are possible within State and County standards.

Complete detailed plans and specifications are not yet on file, however the only problems remaining are minor conceptual details which are purely design standard matter.

NOTE: The land use recommendation relative to the land use and density decision has not yet been completed by the Flathead County Areawide Planning Organization.

IRREVERSIBLE, IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES AND LONG-TERM-SHORT-TERM RELATIONSHIPS

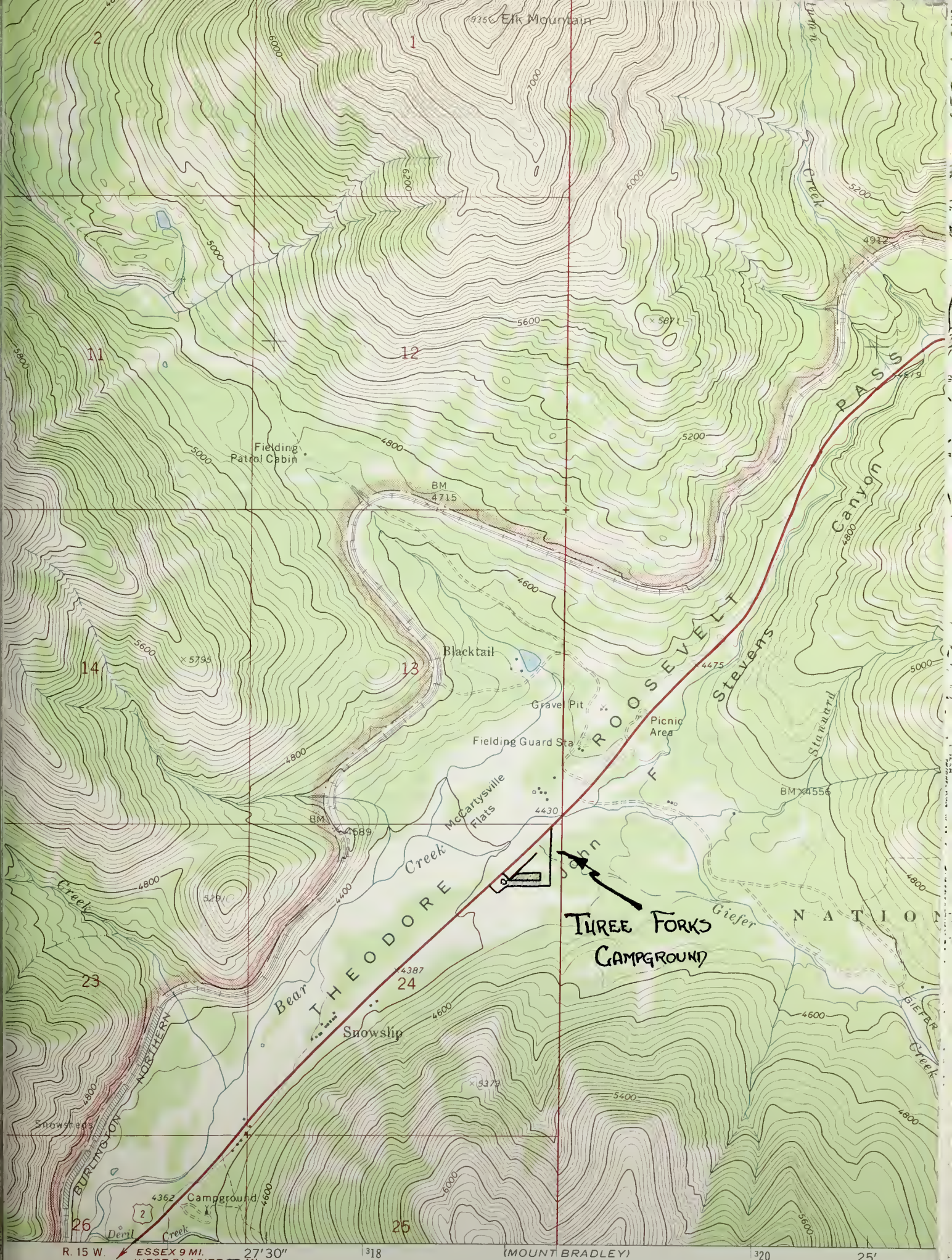
Consideration of these points is difficult because of the abstract scenic values which are the heart of the matter. In itself, the campground is a short-term usage which is not irreversible. The campground also fills a need which is said to exist for facilities adjacent to, but not within, the boundaries of Glacier National Park. And since the long-term use of the area is scenic and recreational with an existing major highway providing convenient access, it might be that, properly consumated, the project is compatible with existing objectives on all counts.

It would seem that given existing authority the question is more specifically one of achieving a completion which is in the best reasonable harmony with its surroundings.

THIS DIVISION ACTION IS CONSIDERED TO BE: NOT SIGNIFICANT

A recommendation for approval will be forwarded to the Areawide Planning Organization as soon as all plans are received and approved and written agreement with these findings provided by the Flathead County Health Department. A recommendation for actual licensing will not be made until the Areawide Planning Organization and the Flathead County Commissioners formally accept the plat or master plan.

This declaration was prepared by Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E., a Public Health Engineer in the employ of the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences Division, Kalispell, Montana.


Elk Mountain
Fielding Patrol Cabin
BM 4715
Blacktail
Gravel Pit
Picnic Area
Fielding Guard Sta
McCartysville Flats
BM 4589
BM 4556
Stevens Canyon
ROOSEVELT
THEODORE
Bear Creek
Snowslip
Creek
Standard
Giefer
Creek
NATIONAL
Snowsheds
BURLINGTON NORTHERN
Campground
Peril Creek
THREE FORKS CAMPGROUND
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STATE DOCUMENTS
2-13-74

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE, BOX 1031, KALISPELL, MT 59901 John S. Anderson M.D. DIRECTOR

January 30, 1974

Mr. Eernest Helseth and Mr. Charles Beck, Rt. 2, Kalispell, MT 59901
Mr. A. Putnam, 119 Main St., Kalispell, MT 59901
Mr. Fletcher Newby, State Environmental Quality Council, Helena, MT 59601
Mr. Jim Posewitz, Montana Fish & Game Department, Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Department of Health & Environmental Sciences, Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59601
Montana State Library, 930 E. Lyndale Ave., Helena, 59601
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Division, Helena, MT 59601
Flathead County Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Kalispell, MT 59901
Flathead Areawide Planning Organization, 3 Ford Bldg., Kalispell, MT 59901
Columbia Falls City-County Planning Board, c/o G.T. Hanson, Hwy. 2 S., Columbia Falls 59912
Mr. Les Espeland, R.S., Flathead County Sanitarian, Box 919, Kalispell, MT 59901
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212, Venture Center, Missoula, MT 59801
Mr. Wayne Herman, President, Flathead Wildlife, Inc., Box 4, Kalispell, MT 59901
Regional Planning Association of Western Montana, 133 West Main St., Missoula, MT 59801

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a Negative Declaration that has been prepared for the Tri-City Ranchettes Subdivision near Columbia Falls in Flathead County, Montana.

The subdivision has been submitted to the Department of Health for approval of water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste systems. This declaration defines the project and specifies those conditions under which the subdivision will receive approval without the development of an Impact Statement. In doing so, the declaration is intended to assure all groups and agencies that this approval is being sought within the intent of both the Montana Environmental Quality Act and the Montana Subidivision Law.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

WOA/kmh
Enclosure

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
for

TRI-CITY RANCHETTES SUBDIVISION

ISION	PREPARED BY	DATE	TYPE OF ACTION: Administrative
ironmental Sciences	Wilbur O. Aikin	January 30, 1974	Approval; Subdivision

ATION: West one-half of N.W. one-quarter of Section 24, T.20N., R.21W.
E: 12 lots on 56.40 acres; minimum lot size is 4.52 acres
XIMITY: Site is 3.5 (road) miles S.W. of Columbia Falls, Montana
ESS: West side of subdivision fronts on Montana 206 - The LaSalle Highway
: Developer views property as having residential potential
ERS: Ernest Helseth, Kalispell and Charles Beck, Spokane, WA
VEYORS: Putnam and Associates, Kalispell

RIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION: Action would approve the following planning concepts:

r Supply

To be provided by individual drilled well. Such a plan is feasible because adequate water of good quality is very nearly assured from Deep Level Aquifer (130 to 250 feet deep) underlying this area. Water is also available from a "first water" shallow aquifer (12 to 20 ft.); however, this source is notoriously unreliable and is often of poor quality and/or strongly contaminated. Wells in this surface aquifer are not approvable and, if used for drinking water purposes, will be in violation of the Subdivision Approval Agreement which will be attached to the plat.

ge Disposal

Individual septic tanks with absorption trench effluent disposal is to be the accepted means of treating-disposing sanitary sewage. This plan is reasonable inasmuch as soils are all loams, or gravelly-sandy loams. Distances between high ground water elevations and designed absorption trench bottoms is specifically greater than six feet. The S.C.S. Report also cites ground water pollution limitations as being slight. A minimum 85 ft.^{2} of trench per bedroom will be allowed. Area is also well above areas of predictable flooding.

d Waste Disposal

Ultimate disposal of solid waste will be to the main Flathead County Landfill site. Responsibility of pick-up is not yet fixed. Haulers are available at a fee, or individuals can dispose of waste to either the landfill site or the nearest "green box" container. Covenants include provisions as to how solid waste should be handled.

RTINENT INFORMATION

ography

The area platted as the Tri-City Ranchettes is extremely flat. A pre-existing sand and gravel excavation along the highway is the only significant typographical variation in the entire block.

face Water

Turnbull Creek is one-quarter mile to the north and west with the mainstream of Flathead River one mile to the east.

etation and Agricultural Capability

Area has long since been cleared and turned to cultivation. Approximately 50% is good capability class unit II with the remainder in class capability unit IV (good only if irrigated). Ground would be rated medium for timber production. Area is surrounded by private land now devoted to agriculture.

ildlife Evaluation

In the present state, wildlife is not significantly impacted. Fisheries are not directly implicated and game range is not involved.

ds

Subdivision involves three new traffic access points onto the LaSalle Road. All roads are to be 50 feet wide and private. Design is said to have been approved by the county road department. Except for highway turnoffs, culverts or large cut and fills are not indicated.

m Sewage

Soil in area has capability of absorbing large amounts of storm runoff. If roads are ditched and crowned no problem should be encountered. Such soils as these are an easily eroded type however, and do need stabilization where disturbed.

nants

Restrictions specify:
1. Land use including specifications against commercial use
2. Livestock densities and farmyard architure
3. Nuisances and a definition of this meaning with respect to air pollution, noise, etc.
4. Mobile home standards as to size and emplacement
5. Sewage system and solid waste standards

y Services

he land is already classified by the county appraiser as a subdivision tract, so any ncrease in property taxes will be directly attributable to homes placed on the land. ssuming most will be mobile homes, a $10,000 and under category, a new "residence" ill probably average about $200.00 per year in new tax monies. The Flathead County ill levy average for 1973 is approximately 170 mills.

s to services, the ± 40 additional new people should not be a problem because of the mall number involved. The main highway, the LaSalle Road, is already fully maintained. f the 12 lots, four are in the Kalispell school district, eight are in the Columbia alls school district. Both parts would be on school bus routes. The number impact hould not be severe on either district.

/IRONMENTAL IMPACT

1. Loss of 56 acres of agricultural land to other uses
2. Visual or aesthetic impact owing to closeness to a major roadway, the lack of screening from said highway and the flat topography.

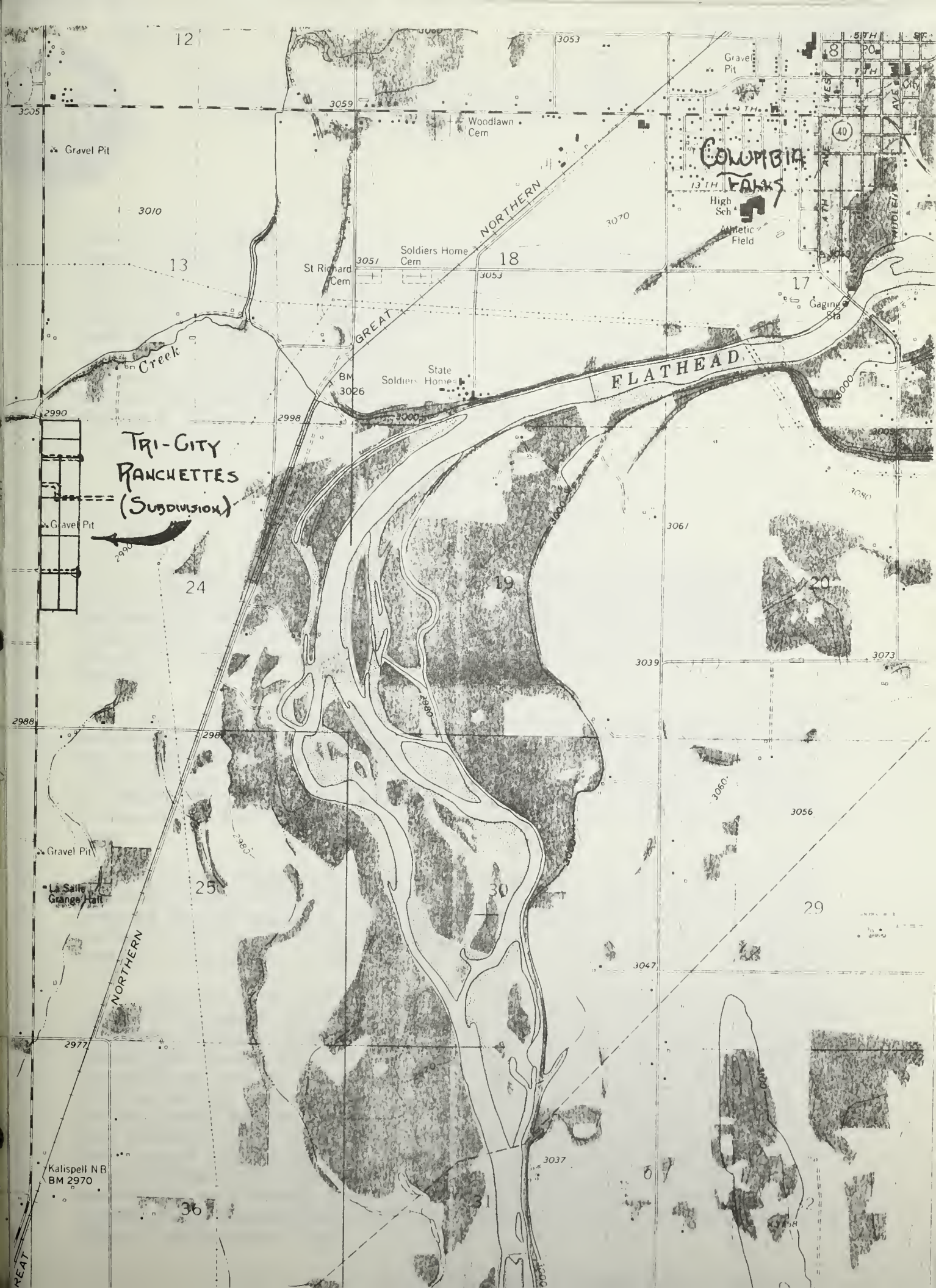
'ERNATIVES

None were considered once it was established that:

1. The project has the conditional approval of the Columbia Falls City-County Planning Board. Stated conditions have been satisfied.
2. The project has the conditional approval of the Flathead Board of County Commissioners. Once again conditions are now satisfied.
3. The project now has the approval of the Areawide Planning Organization.
4. Soils are capable of safely assimilating the amount of sanitary sewage implied by the scope of the project.
5. A good water supply is readily available to any home owner without significant impact to the aquifer.

h division action is considered to be NOT SIGNIFICANT.

pproval statement by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences will rafted and attached to the proper plats as soon as practicable. Approval is contingent ver upon written concurrence from the Flathead County Health Department.


Gravel Pit
Woodlawn Cem
COLUMBIA FALLS
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Athletic Field
NORTHERN
Soldiers Home Cem
St Richard Cem
GREAT
FLATHEAD
Gagine Ira
Creek
BM 3026
State Soldiers Homes
TRI-CITY RANCHETTES (SUBDIVISION)
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STATE DOCUMENTS
MAY 9 1974

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

May 7, 1974

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Big Horn County Courthouse, Hardin
City-County Planning Board, Big Horn County Courthouse, Hardin
City-County Health Department, Box T, Hardin
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Fish and Game Department, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings
William E. Redden, Hardin
Mr. Dave Weigers, Box 525, Hardin

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR TREASURE STATE CATTLE FEEDERS, INC.

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Treasure State Cattle Feeders, Inc. Feedlot and a request by Mr. Dave Weigers, manager, for a livestock waste control facility permit for his operation located northeast of Hardin, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not the waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within the allotted time.

Treasure State Cattle Feeders, Inc. proposes to construct a confined livestock feeding operation having a capacity for 5,000 feeder cattle. The proposed feeding operation encompasses approximately 50 acres and would be located in the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 17, T. 1 S., R. 34 E., of Big Horn County. The location of this feeding operation is shown on the attached map.

The area under consideration for a confined feeding operation consists primarily of gently rolling hills with a southwesterly exposure. Considerable extraneous drainage originates above the feeding operation but will be prevented from flowing onto the feeding area by diversion structures located on the north and east of the feedlot area. This drainage will then be discharged into the natural drainage courses below the confined feeding area. All surface runoff and manure from the feeding area will be contained in one or more retention ponds which will be constructed on the natural drainage at the lower end of the feeding area. The waste material which accumulates in the retention ponds will then be removed by a floating pump and disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. The solid material which accumulates in the bottom of the retention pond will be periodically removed and again spread on adjacent agricultural land.

Waste material which accumulates on the feedlot surface will be removed each time a pen of cattle is sold. This waste material will be hauled to adjacent agricultural land. Area farmers have indicated a desire to utilize this waste material as fertilizer and several thousand acres of agricultural land could be available for waste disposal. The feeding area will be periodically sprayed with an insecticide and bait will also be used to control the fly population in that area. Death losses will be disposed of through the services of a local rendering plant.

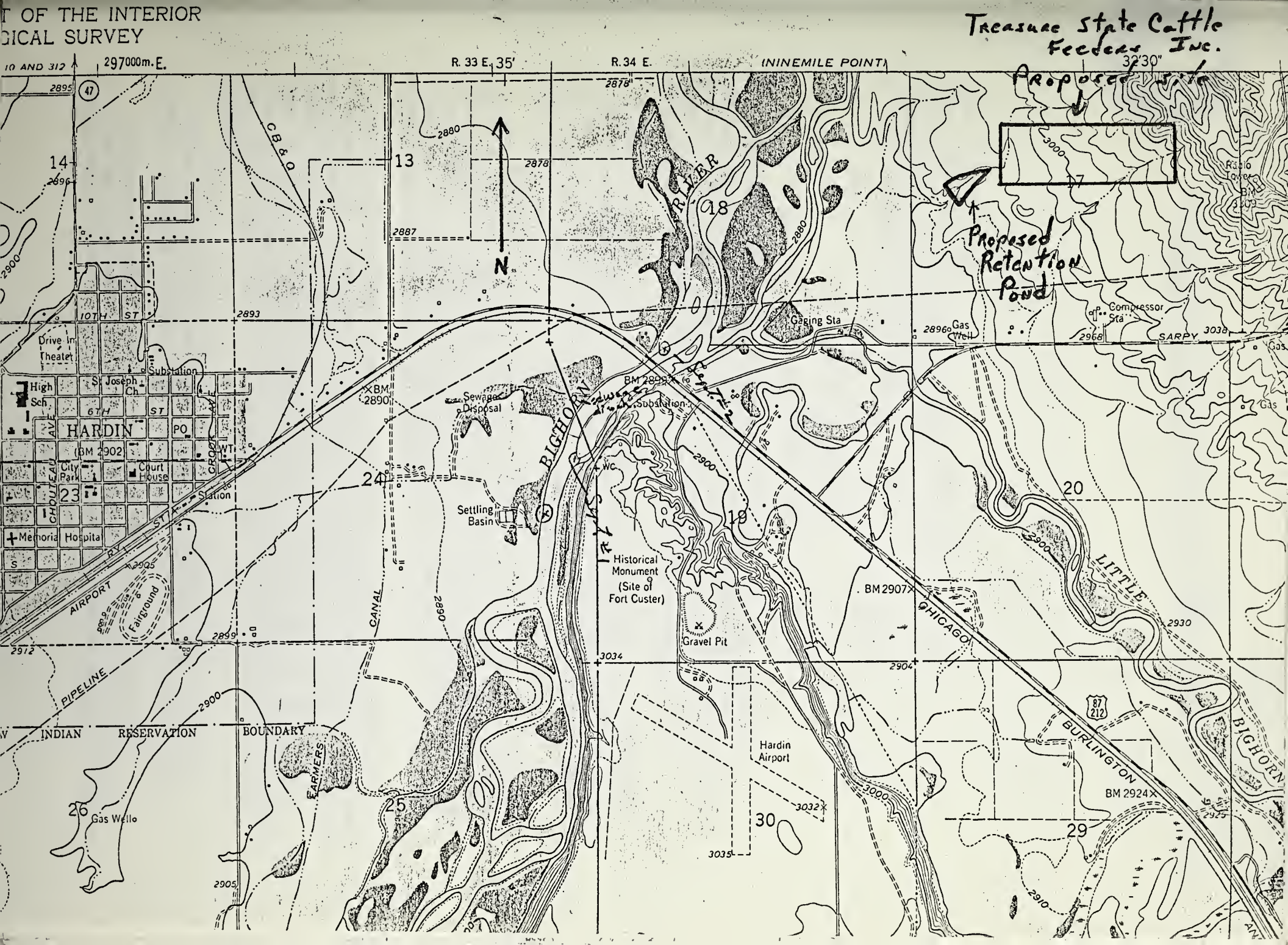
Any livestock operation of this magnitude will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects may be minimized through a good waste management program. The manager of this operation has indicated that the grain to be used for feed for the livestock will be processed in such a manner that it is more palatable and digestable and will therefore result in less grain in the waste material and should reduce somewhat the odors which can be expected. The waste management program which has been outlined in the application should also significantly minimize the problem of air pollution. The limited wind direction information which is available for the Hardin area would indicate that the three most prevalent wind directions would be from the north, southeast, and south, with winds blowing in the direction of the City of Hardin only a minimal percentage of the time.

The only alternative that would be available to the Treasure State Cattle Feeders, Inc. would be the selection of an alternate site for the proposed feeding operation. While a more remote area might be found, it is difficult to select a location which provides the necessary utilities, access, and most importantly, a good water supply. If the proposed waste management program is adhered to, the adverse environmental effects should be quite minimal, and relocation would not be necessary.

Steven L. Pilcher

Steven L. Pilcher
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake


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GICAL SURVEY
Treasure State Cattle Feeders Inc.
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R. 33 E.
35'
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(NINEMILE POINT)
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Proposed Site
Proposed Retention Pond
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10TH ST
Drive In Theater
St Joseph Ch
Substation
High Sch.
6TH ST
HARDIN
PO
(BM 2902
City Park
Court House
CROW AVE
CHOUTEAU AVE
Station
Memorial Hospital
AIRPORT
Fairground
PIPELINE
INDIAN RESERVATION BOUNDARY
FARMERS CANAL
BM 2890
Sewage Disposal
Settling Basin
BIGHORN CANAL
Historical Monument (Site of Fort Custer)
Gravel Pit
Hardin Airport
Gaging Sta
Gas Well
Compressor Sta
SARPY
BM 2899
Substation
BM 2907
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LITTLE
BURLINGTON
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Gas Wells
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STATE DOCUMENTS
JUN 19 1974

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

June 17, 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, County Courthouse, Wolf Point
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. James Walikonis, Reserve, Montana 59258

NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR
THE WALIKONIS FARMS

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning a request for a livestock waste control facility permit for the Walikonis Farms located west of Medicine Lake, Montana. This request was submitted by Mr. James L. Walikonis.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days. If you care to comment on the application for a permit, please do so within the alloted time.

Mr. Walikonis currently operates a total confinement swine operation having a maximum design capacity of approximately 500 head. The confined swine operation is located in the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 25, Township 32 North, Range 53 East, of Roosevelt County. The location of this operation is approximately 22 miles west of Medicine Lake, Montana, and is shown on the attached map.

This confined swine operation consists of a farrowing operation and a finishing unit. The swine are held within confinement buildings and the waste material which is produced drops through the slatted floors into a manure pit located beneath the building. This liquid manure pit has the capacity to store in excess of 120 days waste production. Waste material which accumulates in the manure pit is periodically removed and spread on adjacent agricultural land. Approximately 1,000 acres of such land is available for waste disposal.

Flies in the area around the confinement operation are controlled through a spraying program. Dead animals are disposed of through burial.

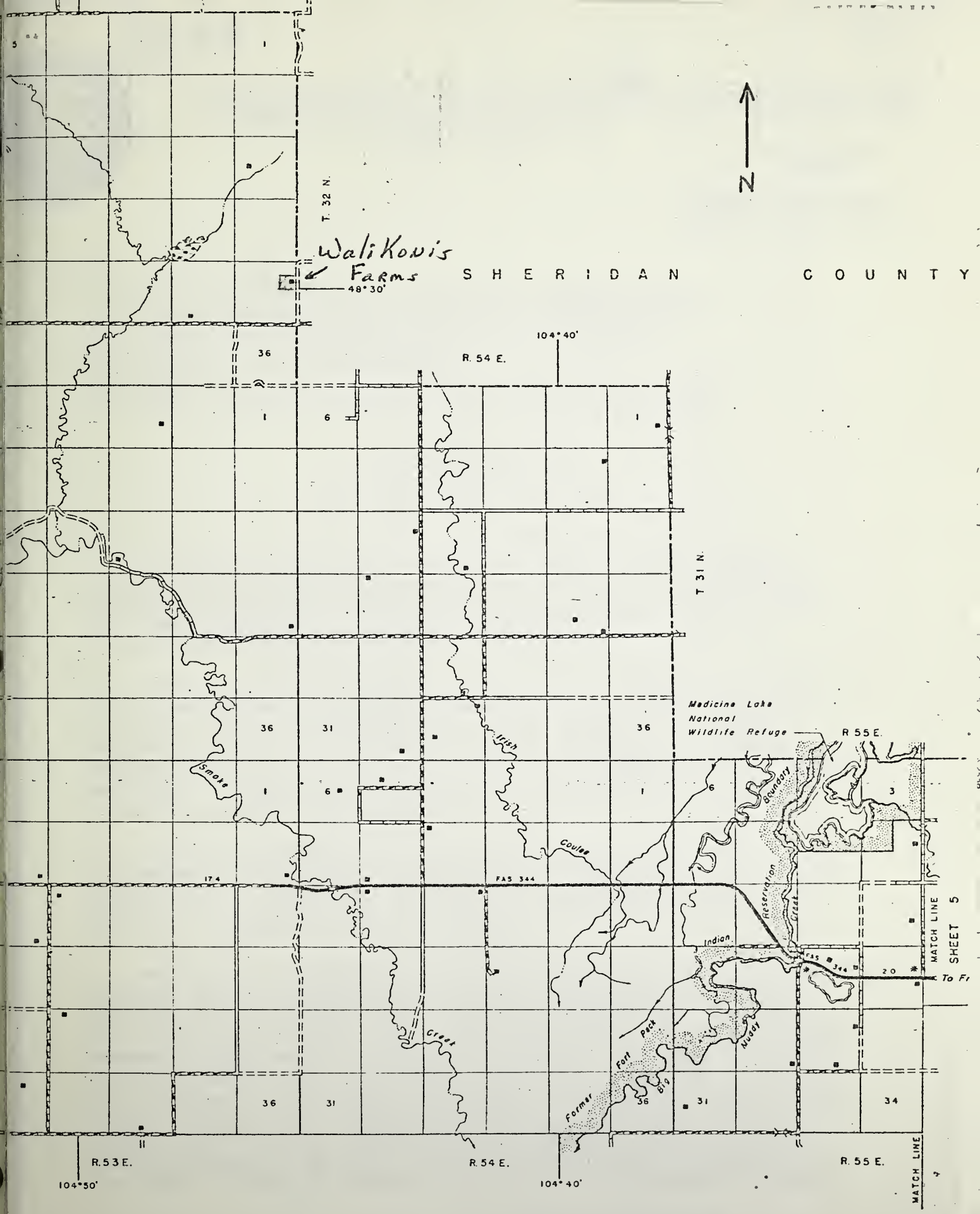
While any confined livestock operation may have an effect on the surrounding environment, the adverse environmental effects can be minimized through adequate waste control facilities and a good waste management program.

In the case of this existing operation, water pollution problems should be eliminated or minimized through the management and operation of the existing control facilities. This waste management program should also greatly minimize the air pollution or odor problem. Due to the somewhat remote location of this operation, the air pollution problem should be further minimized.

The only alternative that would be available to Mr. Walikonis would be to relocate his existing operation. It is doubtful that a better site could be located as this site is quite removed from streams, homes, etc. To our knowledge, this operation has not had significant adverse environmental effect on the surrounding land and therefore, relocation does not seem justified.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


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T 31 N.
Medicine Lake
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R 55 E.
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104° 40'
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JAN 7 1975

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

January 6, 1975

STATE DOCUMENTS

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Hill County Courthouse, Havre
City-County Planning Board, Hill County Courthouse, Havre
Mr. John Herndon, County Sanitarian, Box 504, Chinook
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. Ralph J. Anderson, Vita-Rich Dairy, Inc., Box 790, Havre

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
VITA-RICH DAIRY, INC. FARM

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Vita-Rich Dairy and their request for a waste discharge permit for their animal confinement facility located east of Havre, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This negative declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

The Vita-Rich Dairy, Inc. currently maintains a dairy operation with approximately 220 cows at a site approximately eight miles east of Havre, Montana on U. S. Highway No. 2. The animal confinement facility is located in the SW¼, NE¼, Sec. 3, T. 32 N., R. 17 E., of Hill County. This location is indicated on the attached map.

Most of the livestock at the dairy are held within a recently constructed controlled environment building. Within this building, waste material which is produced drops through slatted floors and is contained in a concrete pit located below. This waste material is then periodically removed and disposed of on adjacent agricultural land. Some replacement cattle are held in open lots in that same area. In the past, surface runoff from these open lots has been allowed to flow directly into the Milk River. Effective May 1, 1975, that area will be modified so that any surface runoff would be contained on the applicant's property rather than being discharged to the river. The waste material which accumulates on the feedlot surface is removed at least once per year and again disposed

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Helena, Montana 59601

of on adjacent agricultural land. Precautions will be taken to insure that the waste material which is being applied to this land is not carried by irrigation return flow into that same river.

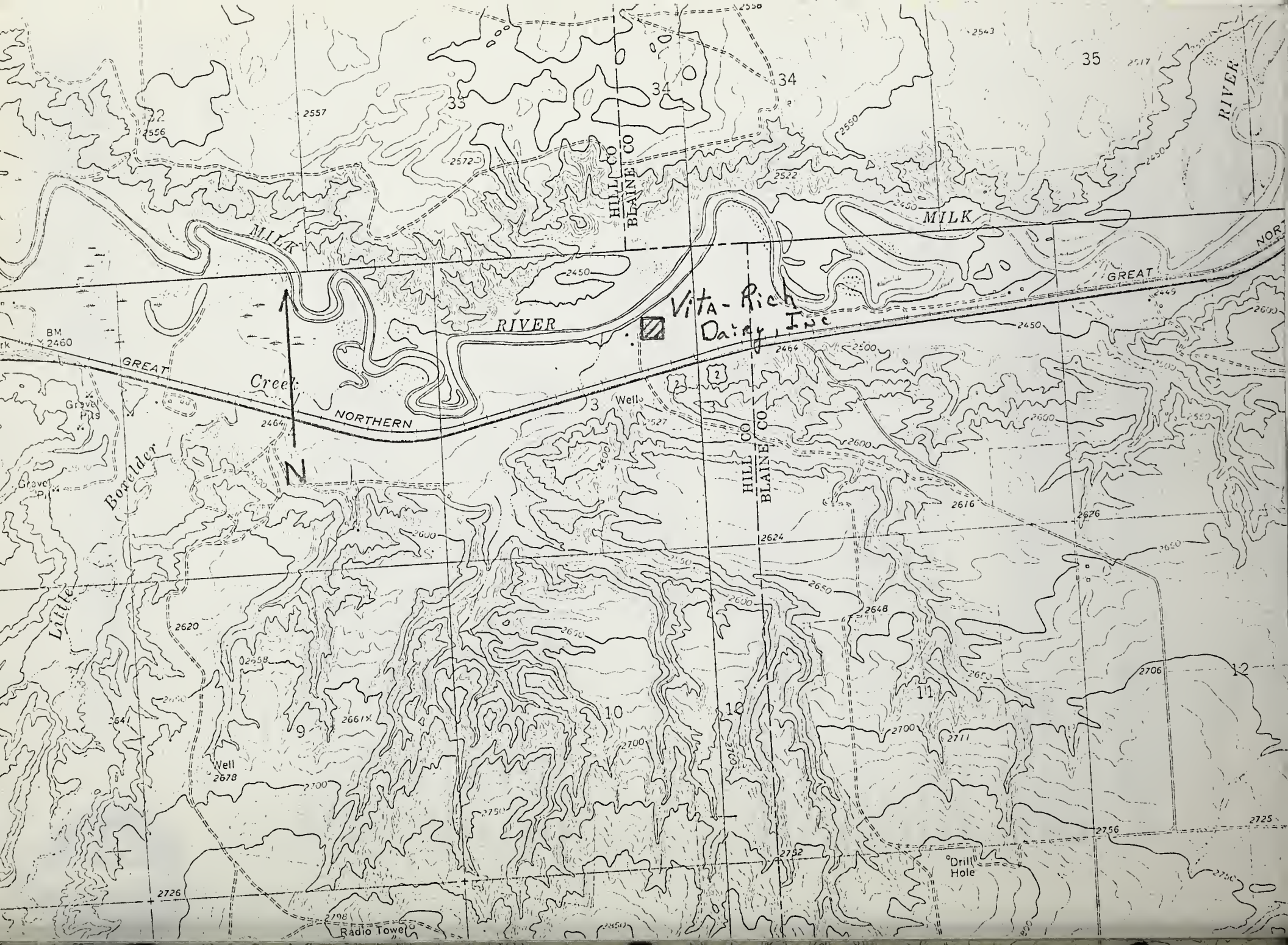
Flies and odors should not constitute a problem for the surrounding environment due to the type of animal confinement facility and the fly control program that is followed. While any livestock operation may have an effect on the surrounding environment, the adverse environmental effects can be minimized through an effective waste management program. The waste control facilities and waste management program outlined for this animal confinement facility should provide adequate environmental protection.

The only alternative that would be available to the applicant in this situation would be to relocate the existing operation. The recently constructed controlled environment building represents a substantial investment, and represents one of the best types of animal confinement facilities currently available. Relocation of such an operation does not, therefore, seem justifiable.

Steven L. Pilcher

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


Vita-Rich Dairy, Inc
MILK RIVER
GREAT NORTHERN
Boxelder Creek
HILL CO
BLAINE CO
Well
Gravel Pit
BM 2460
Drill Hole
Radio Tower
N

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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

STATE DOCUMENTS

October 2, 1974

OCT 4 1974

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
City-County Planning Board, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
City-County Health Department, Room 205, Courthouse, Billings
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. James Weber, Route 1, Box 301, Billings
Mr. Ray Zeiler, Route 1, Billings
Mr. Bill Weil, Mullowney Lane, Billings
Mr. George Walter, Route 1, Billings
Mr. Harold Walter, Route 1, East Lane, Billings
Mr. Art Quanburg, South Frontage Road, Billings
Mr. Sam Procive, Mullowney Lane, Billings

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE WEBER AND SONS ANIMAL CONFINEMENT FACILITY

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Weber and Sons animal confinement facility and a request by Mr. James Weber for a waste discharge permit for this operation located south of Billings, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that alloted time.

Weber and Sons currently operates an animal confinement facility having a capacity for approximately 650 feeder cattle. This feeding operation encompasses approximately 4 acres and is located in the NW¼, NE¼, Sec. 19, T. 1 S., R. 26 E., of Yellowstone County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

The topography of the feeding area is extremely flat with slopes of approximately 0.3%. Extraneous drainage is prevented from reaching the

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feeding area due to the extremely flat topography and the physical barrier of a feeding alley. Minimal runoff should result from an area such as this and any runoff which might occur would be routed southeast onto adjacent agricultural land. This runoff should be contained on property owned by the applicant with little possibility of ever reaching state waters. Waste material is removed from the feeding area at least once per year and spread on agricultural land owned by the applicant. Approximately 180 acres of such cropland is available for waste disposal.

Flies around the animal confinement facility are controlled through routine spraying and the pens are heavily bedded to hold down dust. Dead animals are disposed of in a local rendering plant.

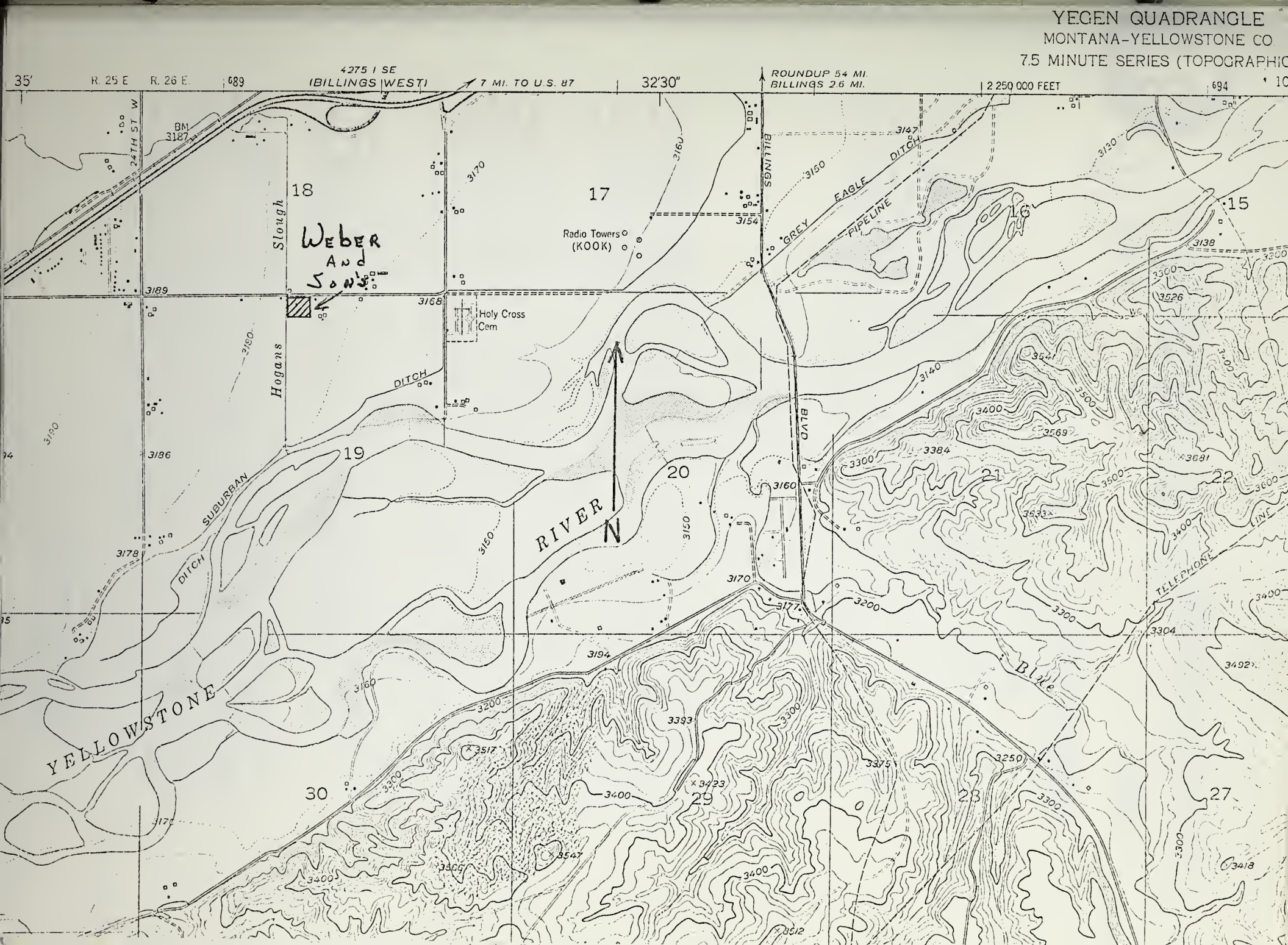
Any livestock operation will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. If the waste management program as outlined in this application is adhered to, the problem of air pollution should be minimal.

The only alternative available to the applicant would be the relocation of an existing operation. The operation in question is located in an agricultural area and is a part of a farming operation. Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from this animal confinement facility. In view of such facts and the costs involved in relocation, such action does not appear warranted.

Steven L. Pilcher

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau


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MONTANA-YELLOWSTONE CO.
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

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May 15, 1975

STATE DOCUMENTS

MAY 16 1975

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Lewis & Clark County Courthouse, Helena
City-County Health Department, 201 S. Main, Helena
City Planning Department, 38 S. Main, Helena
County Planning Department, 38 S. Main, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Mr. Wesley N. Johnson, 2580 Lincoln Road East, Helena

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
WES JOHNSON DAIRY AND FEEDLOT

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning an existing animal confinement facility operated by Mr. Wesley N. Johnson of Helena, Montana. Mr. Johnson has made application for a waste discharge permit for his dairy and confined feeding operation located northeast of Helena.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement regarding this animal confinement facility. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days following which a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this proposed action, please do so within that allotted time.

Mr. Johnson has operated since 1956 a dairy and confined feeding operation having capacity for approximately 900 animals. This facility is located in the SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 15, T. 11 N., R. 3 W., of Lewis and Clark County, approximately nine miles northeast of Helena. The location of this facility is indicated on the attached map.

Process generated wastewater consists of surface runoff from the approximately five acre open lot area and overflow of milk house washwater. Washwater approximating 1,000 gallons per day is discharged into a large septic tank and is periodically removed from that tank and disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. During periods of inclement weather the overflow from the septic tank will be discharged to the livestock waste control facilities. Likewise, surface runoff from the approximately five acre open lot feeding area during periods of heavy

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precipitation will be discharged to the same livestock waste control facility. Extraneous drainage from above the animal confinement facility does not come in contact with livestock waste due to a diversion which has been constructed above the feeding area.

The process generated wastewater will be collected and transported via buried pipe to a two-cell retention pond capable of retaining all flow and providing for disposal of the liquid waste material through evaporation. There should be no discharge from this livestock waste control facility to state waters. Livestock waste accumulating on the surface of the feeding and holding area together with the solid waste material which accumulates in the collection basin, will be periodically removed and disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. Approximately 900 acres of such land is available for waste disposal.

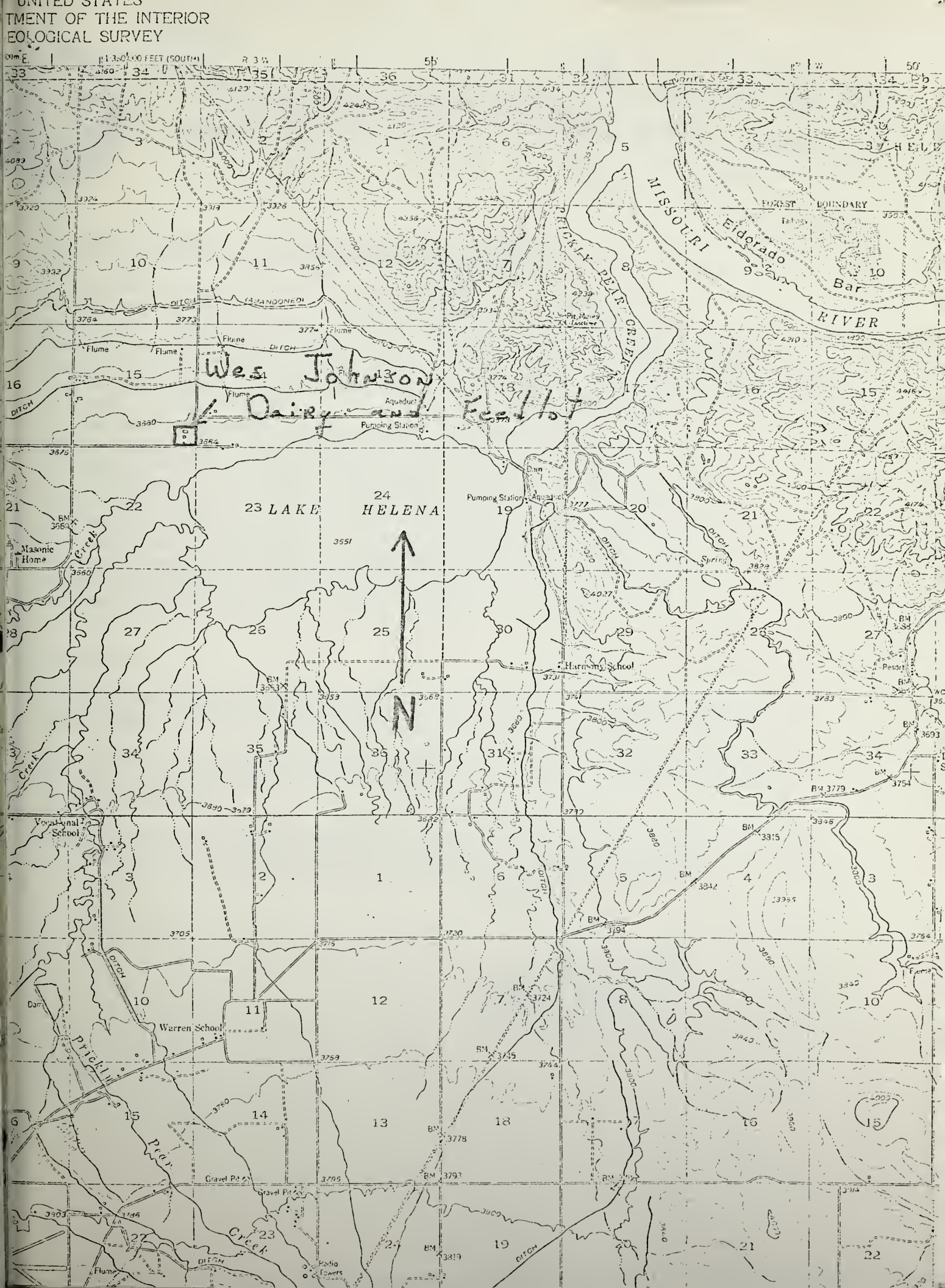
Flies around this animal confinement are controlled through a combination baiting and spraying program. Dead animals are disposed of at the county sanitary landfill.

Any animal confinement facility such as this will have an effect on the environment. Adverse effects can, however, be minimized through location and a good waste management program. The animal confinement facility in question is quite well removed from any developed area, and as such odors from the animal confinement facility should not constitute a significant problem. Adherence to the waste management program which has been proposed should result in no discharge of pollutants to state waters and minimal nuisance conditions from this waste material. The only alternative that would be available to Mr. Johsnon would be the relocation of the existing facility. The animal confinement facility is a part of an overall farming operation and livestock have been held in confinement at this location for quite some time. As long as the waste material is managed in such a manner that it does not create nuisance conditions and the process generated wastewater is contained in the proposed livestock waste control facilities, such relocation of this facility does not seem justifiable.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Dan Vichorek
Air Quality Bureau

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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601
KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE-Box 1031-Kalispell, MT 59901
John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

April 26, 1974

COPIES OF WESTERN ACRES SUBDIVISION TO THE FOLLOWING:

Mr. Conrad Peterson 1014 2nd St. W. Kalispell
Mr. William Doyle, Doyle & Associates, Glacier Bldg, Kalispell
Montana Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Montana Fish & Game Dept. Attn: Mr. Jim Posewitz Mitchell Bldg. Helena
Montana State Dept. of Health & Env. Science, Attn: Art Clarkson, Helena
Montana State Dept. of Intergovernmental Relations, Div. of Planning & Economic Dev. Capitol Station, Helena
Mr. Ben Wake, Administrator, Environmental Sciences Div. Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Flathead County, Kalispell
Flathead County Areawide Planning Board 3 Ford Bldg, Kalispell
B. C. McIntyre, M.D. Flathead County Health Officer Box 427 Whitefish
Mr. Les Espeland, R.S. Flathead County Sanitarian, Box 919 Kalispell
Honorable Larry Bjorneby, Mayor City of Kalispell City Hall Kalispell
Mr. Max Lauder, City Engineer, City Hall, Kalispell
Regional Planning Association of Western Montana 133 W. Main Missoula
Flathead Tomorrow, Ms. Kathy Thompson, President Box 173 Bigfork
Montana State Library 930 E. Lyndale, Helena

Gentlemen:

The enclosed Negative Declaration has been prepared for the Western Acres Subdivision, a proposed residential land division in Flathead County, Montana.

The purpose of this declaration is to inform all interested individuals and agencies of this divisions intent to approve this proposal without developing an impact statement.

Therefore, if you have any questions, comments or exceptions to the information contained in this statement, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

WOA:jh

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR

WESTERN ACRES

A Proposed Subdivision Adjacent to Kalispell in Flathead County, Montana

DIVISION: Environmental Science
Kalispell Regional Office

PREPARED BY: Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer

TYPE OF ACTION: Subdivision Approval

DATE: April 26, 1974

SIZE: Eleven lots and a park (lot) on 11.4 acres. Seven of these lots are one-half acre or slightly larger with the rest in the one to two acre range. The lot being dedicated for parkalnd is 1.8 acres in size. Project is a replat of a portion of three larger lots in an old subdivision known as Sunnyside Park.

LOCATION: Just beyond the edge of the Kalispell City Limits in the southwest corner of town. Project is separated from city by a 400 foot strip of ground. According to the developer, annexation for this area--and adjacent residential areas--has been refused because of technical problems which the city has assessed and found to be extraordinarily expensive and difficult to overcome. Ashley Creek bounds the subdivision along the entire west edge.

ACCESS: By existing county road which is an extension of 7th Avenue West. An interior road with cul-de-sac built to county specifications will provide access to the back row of lots.

USE: Presumably for residential use. Proprietory restrictions have not been included as part of the submittal, and the preliminary approval of the Areawide Planning Organization was granted without a request for such restrictions. Adjacent area is a mix of residences, mobile homes on foundations, mobile homes on wheels and small ranchette acreages with livestock. Existing use is open space grassland or pasture. Agricultural capability is Class III.

TOPOGRAPHY: Residential area is generally flat, sloping slightly to the southwest. On the west edge, the ground breaks down over a moderate stream terrain onto the Ashley Creek bottom. For those lots on the Ashley Creek side, residential building might conceivably be built on fill material deposited on ground at or near floor plain elevations. However, disposal systems can and will be located in undisturbed terrace soil at a distance more than 100 feet from surface waters.

STORM DRAINAGE AND FLOODING: Problems can be anticipated. Soil does not accept surface seepage well and any heavy runoff can be expected to follow road drain ditches to an Ashley Creek discharge with possible minor ponding inadjacent low area.

Flooding can be expected in subdivision plat area, however, the only lot seriously effected is that lot to be dedicated for park usage. The three other lots touching on the creek are all large with typical lot layouts specifying areas of effluent disposal to be on that portion of the river bank terrace well above flooding and capable of maintaining the required trench-ground water spring.

OWNERSHIP: Mr. Conrad D. Peterson, 1014 2nd St. West, Kalispell, Montana

WATER QUALITY PLANNING CONCEPTS:

Water Supply - To be supplied by private Homeowners Community System. System is to consist of an existing well (108 ft. deep, 20 gpm, heavy clay seal from 69 feet to 98 feet), a 4 inch supply main and 500 gallon hydropneumatic tank. Upon utilization of entire subdivision, flow will be adequate for domestic household use only. Lawn and garden irrigation water will not be available unless an additional source is obtained or the existing well developed for high volume flow.

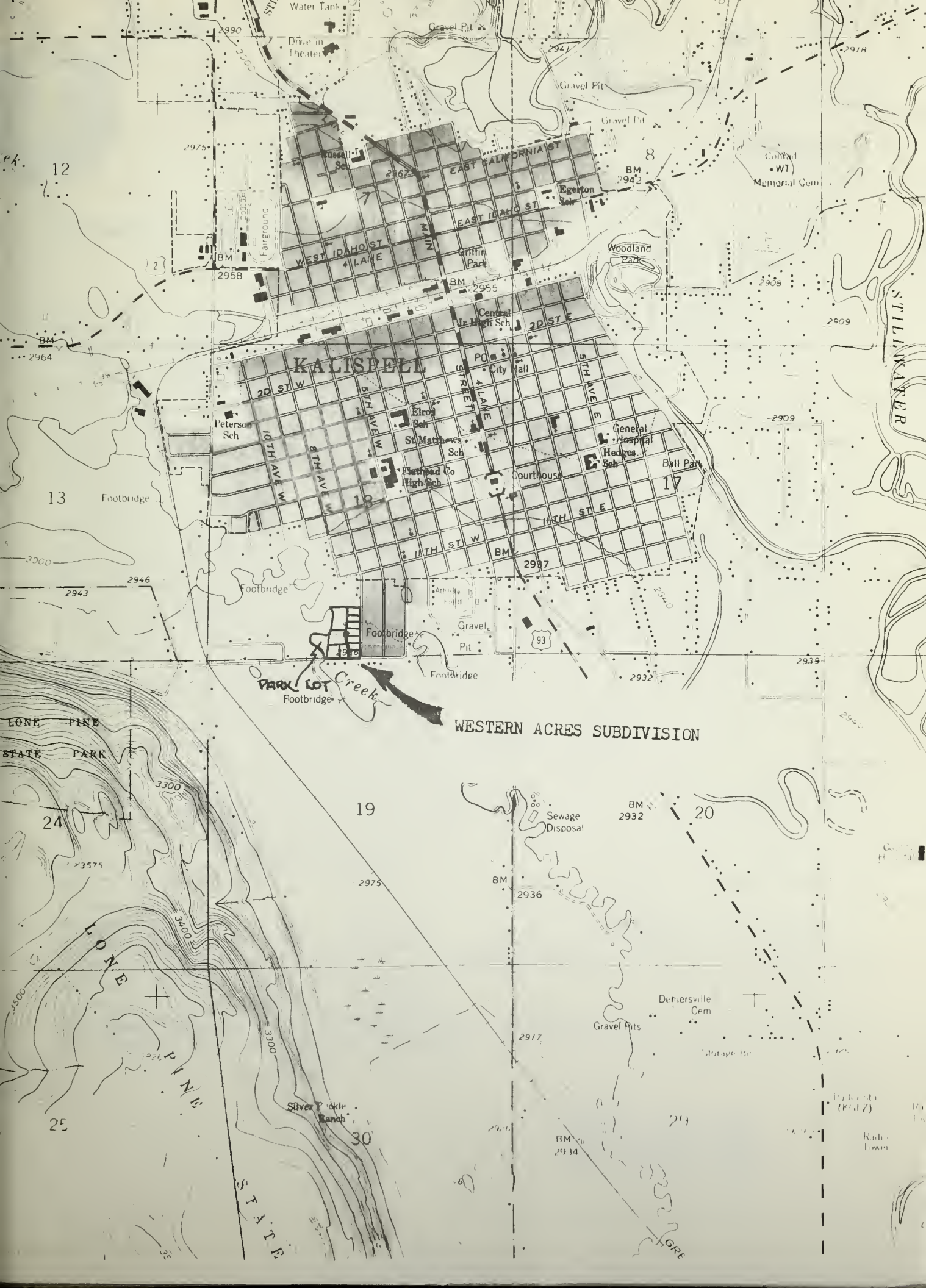
Sewage Treatment - Septic tank and drainfield. Soils are Kalispell silty loams with heavy subsoil and slow percolation rates. Basic design parameter will be 130 linear feet of drainfield per bedroom excluding laundry water or garbage grinder waste which must be discharged to a separate system. Seepage pits are prohibited and the installation of individual sewage systems will not be accepted by the Flathead County Sanitarians Office if placed in unconsolidated fill.

Solid Waste - Ultimate disposal will be to the Flathead County Landfill via personal conveyance or private pickup service.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT: Impact is considered to be insignificant owing to project size and its proxemity to the city and the existing services. Adverse impacts will arise at a later date when it becomes necessary to extend city facilities, primarily sewer and water, into the outlying residential areas.

No further alternatives were considered as soon as the developer agreed to accept the option of limiting his Ashley Creek frontage, and redesign his plat to a large lot layout pattern which would lessen the general impact on Ashley Creek and environs.

DECISION: Project will be approved upon written concurrance with the Flathead County Health Department office. The Areawide Planning Organization has already acted on the land use decision in accepting the preliminary plat application.


KALISPELL
WESTERN ACRES SUBDIVISION
LONE PINE STATE PARK
Water Tank
Drive-in Theater
Gravel Pit
Gravel Pit
Gravel Pit
Russell Sch
EAST CALIFORNIA ST
EAST IDAHO ST
WEST IDAHO ST
4 LANE
MAIN
Egerton Sch
Griffin Park
Woodland Park
Fairground
BM 2958
BM 2955
BM 2942
BM 2964
Central Jr High Sch
2D ST E
2D ST W
PO
City Hall
5TH AVE E
5TH AVE W
Peterson Sch
Elrod Sch
St Matthews Sch
Flathead Co High Sch
Courthouse
General Hospital
Hedges Sch
Ball Park
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8TH AVE W
11TH ST E
11TH ST W
BM 2937
Footbridge
Footbridge
Footbridge
Footbridge
Gravel Pit
PARK LOT
Creek
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Sewage Disposal
BM 2932
BM 2936
Demersville Cem
Gravel Pits
Silver Buckle Ranch
BM 2934
STILLWATER
Conrad Memorial Cem
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

November 25, 1974

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Camona Hills Properties, Inc., c/o Survco, Inc., 103 Commercial Drive, Bozeman
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Planning Board, Courthouse, Bozeman
City-County Health Department, Box 639, Bozeman
Gallatin County Attorney, Courthouse, Bozeman
Jim DeWolfe, Bozeman Chronicle, Bozeman
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning, Helena
Department of State Lands, Helena
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Helena
Department of Highways, Helena
Perry Nelson, Gallatin Sportsmen's Association, 526 North Bozeman Avenue, Bozeman
Louis Moos, Sacajawea Audubon Society, 712 South 13th Avenue, Bozeman
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Dr. Richard Ritter, Box 1170, Bozeman
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Gallatin National Forest, Federal Building, Helena
Charles Bradley, 1105 South Tracy, Bozeman
Northern Rockies Action Group, #9 Placer Street, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Ken Porter, 502 South Grand, Bozeman
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212 Venture Center, University of Montana, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Doris Milner, Montana Wilderness Association, Route 1, Box 1410, Hamilton
Bozeman Public Library, Bozeman
Environmental Studies Department, University of Montana, Missoula
Consumer Advocate, Governor's Office, Helena
Dorothy Bradley, Box 931, Bozeman
Rick Applegate, Box 931, Bozeman
Elizabeth Smith, 2311 Highland Court, Bozeman
Joe Sabol, 27 North Tracy, Bozeman

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930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helena
Soil Conservation Service, Federal Building, Bozeman
Environmental Information Center, Box 12, Helena
Paul T. Richards, 902 North Park, Helena
Dan Smith, Citizens Alert for Guided Growth, 812 South Eighth, Bozeman
C. W. Gonder, 823 East Call Street, Livingston
Mrs. Winifred Lucky, 420 South Sixth, Livingston
Mrs. Vel Jansen, 430 South Sixth, Livingston
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Jim Goetz, 15 South Tracy, Bozeman

Enclosed is a negative declaration that has been prepared for Wheatland Hills Subdivisions, a proposed subdivision in Gallatin County, Montana. This document is being sent to you for your information.

The subdivision has been submitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences for approval of the plans and specifications for the water supply system and the sewage disposal system. This declaration is intended to insure all concerned groups and individuals that this approval is being sought within the intent of the Montana Environmental Policy Act and the Montana subdivision and platting laws.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:APK:sh
Enclosure
cc: Terry Carmody
Ben Wake

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

November 21, 1974

A Negative Declaration
for
WHEATLAND HILLS SUBDIVISION,
a proposed subdivision in Gallatin County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504 (b) (3), R.C.M. 1947; the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5009, R.C.M. 1947; and the act controlling water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, R.C.M. 1947, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Environmental Sciences Division, concerning Wheatland Hills Subdivision in Gallatin County, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to prepare an environmental impact statement. This document will be circulated for 15 days.

This development would consist of 84 lots ranging in size from 1.002 acres to 2.757 acres. The total area covered by the lots would be 99.448 acres of the total 149.019 acres within the subdivision. The remainder of the land would be left as open space.

Water supply would be through wells, either individual or with up to eight homes per well. An existing well on the property produces 57 gallons per minute. Five gallons per minute is deemed adequate for the average household water supply. The aquifer is sufficiently deep to be protected from contamination by septic tank drainfields. No water was located in 10-foot deep test holes, and the first water encountered in drilling the well was 52 feet. There is no surface water on the property. The soils are suitable for use of septic tank drainfields as proposed.

A refuse hauler is available to service the subdivision. The trash would be disposed of in the Bozeman sanitary landfill.

The major access road from Bozeman is paved as would all streets in the subdivision. Therefore, little increase in air pollution from dust would be detected.

The primary game species using the land at present is the pheasant, of which there are very few. The loss of game habitat, therefore, is not a serious environmental impact.

Children of residents in the subdivision would have to be bussed approximately 4.5 miles to school in Bozeman but the cost would be less than the increased tax revenues that would result from conversion of agricultural land to a subdivision.

It appears that the environmental impacts that might be considered significant are the loss of dryland agricultural production and the aesthetic impacts of additional housing in an area where there is presently a scattering of subdivisions.

Therefore, in view of the minor impacts, this department does not intend to prepare an environmental impact statement unless convincing response to the contrary, supported by concrete data, is submitted within 15 days.

This negative declaration was prepared by Daniel Vichorek, Technical Writer for the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, from information submitted by the developer.

VICINITY SKETCH

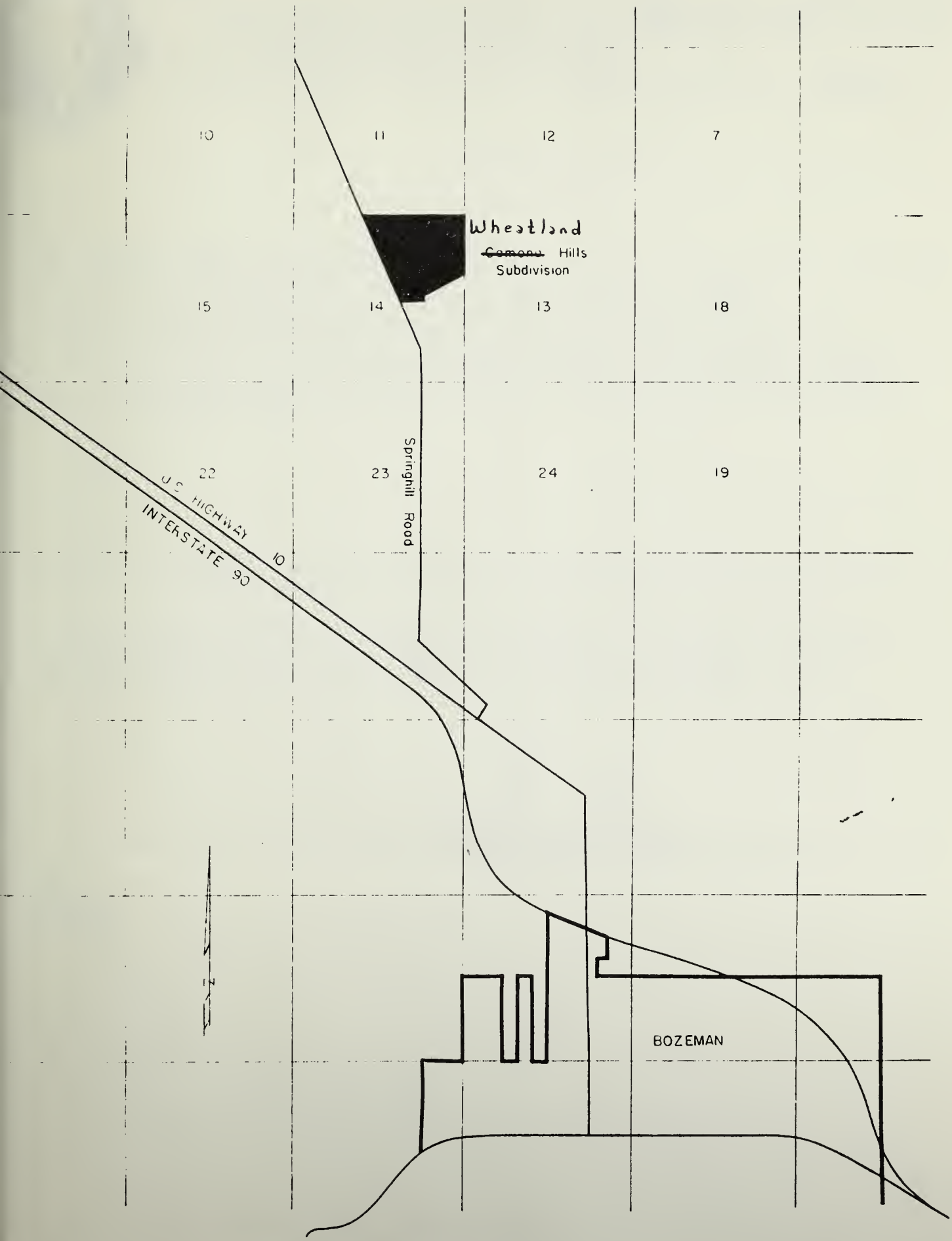


Fig. 1

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STATE DOCUMENTS
NOV 21 1973

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

KALISPELL REGIONAL OFFICE, BOX 1031, KALISPELL, MT 59901 John S. Anderson M.D. DIRECTOR

November 15, 1973

Mr. Clyde Wilson, Rt. 2, Kalispell, MT 59901
Mr. Fletcher Newby, Montana Environmental Quality Council, Capitol Station, Helena, MT
Mr. Jim Posewitz, Montana Fish & Game Department, Helena, MT 59601
Board of County Commissioners, County Courthouse, Kalispell, MT 59901
Flathead Areawide Planning Organization, 3 Ford Bldg., Kalispell, MT 59901
Mr. Les Espeland, R.S., Flathead County Sanitarian, Box 919, Kalispell, MT 59901
Water Quality Bureau, State Department of Health & Environmental Sciences, Helena, MT
Dept. of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning & Economic Development, Helena, MT 59601

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a Negative Declaration that has been prepared for Wilson Heights Subdivision, a small subdivision west of Kalispell in Flathead County, Montana.

This subdivision has been submitted to the Department of Health for approval of the water supply, sewage disposal and solid waste systems. If there are any questions relative to the contents of this declaration or the stated decision to approve these plans, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Wilbur O. Aikin, P.E.
Public Health Engineer
Environmental Sciences Division

WOA/kmh
Enclosure

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

for

WILSON HEIGHTS SUBDIVISION

DIVISION OF:	PREPARED BY:	DATE:	TYPE OF ACTION:
Environmental Sciences	Wilbur O. Aikin	November 15, 1973	Administrative Approval of Subdivision Facilities

LOCATION

A rectangular block of 4.6 acres one mile west of Kalispell near the base of the rising foothills of the Lone Pine State Forest. Access to the proposed development is off of an excellent paved county road which is usually referred to as the Foy's Lake Road. Area is in the Ashley Creek drainage basin.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

A subdivision of 5 lots (to be filed as the Wilson Heights Subdivision) has been proposed for this block of ground. Four of the lots are approximately 3/4 acres in size and the fifth is 1.4 acres.

The area adjacent to this block is generally subdivided into less-than-ten-acre irregular parcels and smaller (uniform) lot grids. A pre-existing land use commitment to residential living is therefore well advanced. The was accomplished before the advent of a planning authority however, and some earlier decisions may have created potential problems. The interior road at the subdivision is only 30 feet wide and below county standard. Yet it is the projection of a similar road from an adjacent area. Approval will create either a 30 foot private road with impact for the future or force enlargement and easement in that area already divided and developing.

Proximity to the city also suggests that this area could, in time, become part of the Kalispell proper. Good planning dictates that this roadway problem be taken into consideration before approval is granted.

PERTINENT INFORMATION

Topographically the ground is on a 5 degree slope to the NW. Local undulations of up to 10 degrees are possible. No surface water and or ground water problems are to be anticipated. The nearest potential water would be 400 feet to the north in a dry stream course which has been known to carry intermittant near surface underground flow.

Soils are all (Prospect) Stony Loams which show only moderate limitations insofar as the proposed septic tanks and drainfields systems are concerned. These limitations become "severe" however, in areas of greater than 5 degree slope. Part of this problem relates to the inordinate amount of gravel, cobble or stone to contend with in this area. Building site locations, roads, parking and landscaping show similar "moderate" limitations. Soil erosion and dust pollution potential is low to moderate.

Water Supply from individual drilled wells is the proposed water supply scheme. This is possible (but not assured) because other such wells exist in this area. They are unusually deep, the nearest is producing an acceptable flow at 450 feet. Experience has shown that in areas of high cost water such as this is, small 3, 4 or 5 user systems on a single well evolve. Such systems must be constructed to standard but they are unregulated because of their small size. The one-well on each lot plan shown by the typical lot layout may or may not occur, however, the concept of a drilled well source is feasible within the meaning of the law.

Solid Waste will go to the County Landfill Site. "Green-box receptacles" are not being used in this area, however an MRC licensed hauler is available to meet the needs of this provision.

The Agricultural Capability of the land is class 5 and 6, a low-potential evaluation.

Environmental Conditions are already partly controlled because the area is within a valid Zoning District (Resolution 95) which defines specific restraints with regard to land use and construction practice.

One unusual factor which has grown out of the APO review is the recognition that this area has a prior record of seismic activity. The developer has been asked to investigate the past meaning and future potential of this designation (on or adjacent to an earthquake epicenter) prior to approval.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Impact from this development should be slight, slow and controlled. High value aesthetic, agricultural or wildlife land is not involved, and there does not appear to be any known adverse effects other than those already noted. Nor is there any controversial commitment of natural resources.

ALTERNATIVES

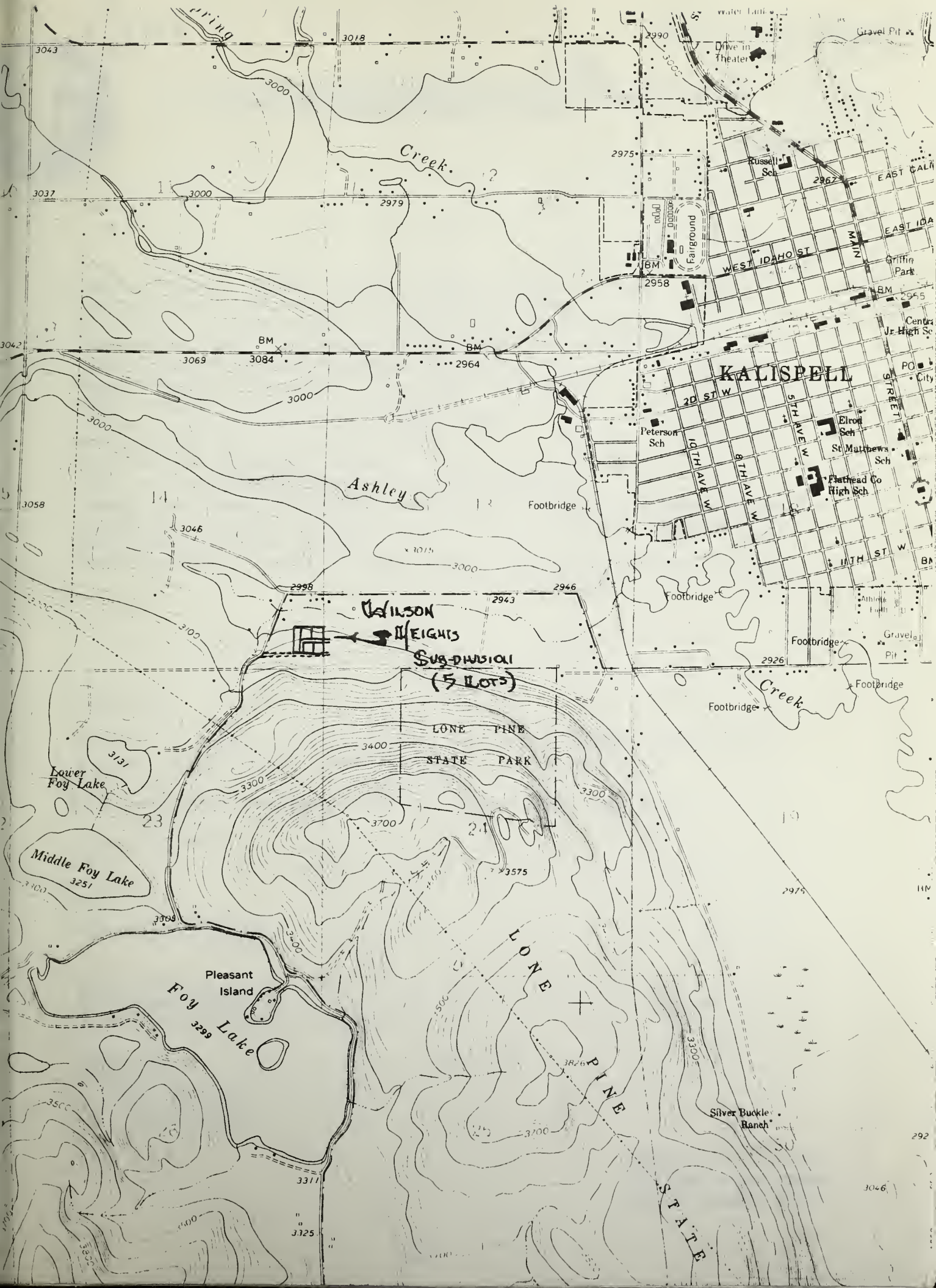
A public hearing has been held following the submission of plans and review of the preliminary application by the APO. Environmental and administrative alternatives had been considered and a conditional approval granted. Thus the land use decision has already been made, however ultimate approval rests on the developers ability to satisfy the conditions requested (roads, parks, covenants, etc.) plus facility approval of water, sewer and solid waste plans by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences.

SIGNIFICANCE

This division action is considered to be not significant. A "Certificate of Subdivision Approval" will be forwarded to the Areawide Planning Office for consideration and inclusion in the Final Plat Review and APO recommendation.

BASIS FOR DECISION

The documents and data required by Section 69-5001 through 5005, R.C.M., and, the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health made and promulgated pursuant thereto have been submitted and found to be in compliance.


KALISPELL
Creek
Ashley
Footbridge
WILSON HEIGHTS
SUB-DIVISION
(5 LOTS)
LONE PINE
STATE PARK
Lower Foy Lake
Middle Foy Lake
3251
Pleasant Island
Foy Lake
3299
Fairground
Russell Sch
Peterson Sch
Elrod Sch
St Matthews Sch
Flathead Co High Sch
Griffin Park
Drive in Theater
Gravel Pit
Silver Buckle Ranch
WEST IDAHO ST
EAST IDAHO
MAIN
2D ST W
5TH AVE W
10TH AVE W
8TH AVE W
11TH ST W
GRADE
BM
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STATE DOCUMENTS

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

JUN 20 1974

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

June 19, 1974

Honorable Thomas Judge, Governor, State of Montana, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Courthouse, Helena
City-County Planning Board, 38 South Last Chance Gulch, Helena
City-County Health Department, 201 So. Last Chance Gulch, Helena
Henry B. Mason, 219 Vawter Street, Helena
Menasco-McGuinn Associates, 2717 Airport Way, Helena
Mary Lee Reese, 29 South Alta, Helena
Consumer Advocate, Governor's Office, Helena
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Fish and Game Department, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Helena
Student Environmental Research Center, Room 212, Venture Center, Missoula
Montana State Library, Helena
Rick Graetz, Box 894, Helena
Soil Conservation Service, Capitol Plaza #203, 515 No. Sanders, Helena

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is the negative declaration for York Gulch Minor Subdivision, a proposed subdivision in Lewis and Clark County, Montana.

All questions or comments should be received within ten days.

Sincerely yours,

D. G. Willems

D. G. Willems, P.E., Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DGW:AJG:sh
Enclosure
cc: Dan Vichorek
Terry Carmody

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

June 19, 1974

A Negative Declaration for
YORK GULCH MINOR SUBDIVISION,
a proposed subdivision in Lewis and Clark County, Montana

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Section 69-6504(b)(3); the act controlling both public and private water supply and sewage disposal for subdivisions, Section 69-5001 through 69-5005; and the act controlling water pollution, Section 69-4801 through 69-4827, the following negative declaration is prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Water Quality Bureau, Environmental Sciences Division, concerning the proposed York Gulch Minor Subdivision near York in Lewis and Clark County, Montana, for which a request has been received requesting subdivision plat approval.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and the concerned public of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of 10 days at which time the York Gulch Minor Subdivision will be reviewed in light of comments received.

York Gulch Minor Subdivision is an 8.44 acre tract of land located in a portion of Sections 16 and 17, Township 11 North, Range 1 West, MPM, Lewis and Clark County, Montana. The five lots would be served by individual water and sewer systems. The property is presently unused and accumulating public trash. All lots exceed one acre in size. All lots are relatively flat.

Individual wells would provide a domestic water supply. Adequate wells are found on neighboring property. Foundation and Materials Consultants, Inc., Helena, Montana has determined that no groundwater on June 13, 1974 was found at depths of test holes of 12 1/2 and 15 feet. Percolation test holes by the same firm on all lots indicate an average percolation rate of six minutes per inch. This engineering data shows that satisfactory individual sewage systems can be used on all lots with required minimum separation distances between drainfields, watercourses, and wells provided.

A contract garbage hauler is available to service the area. Residents of this subdivision can make provisions to have their solid waste satisfactorily disposed of.

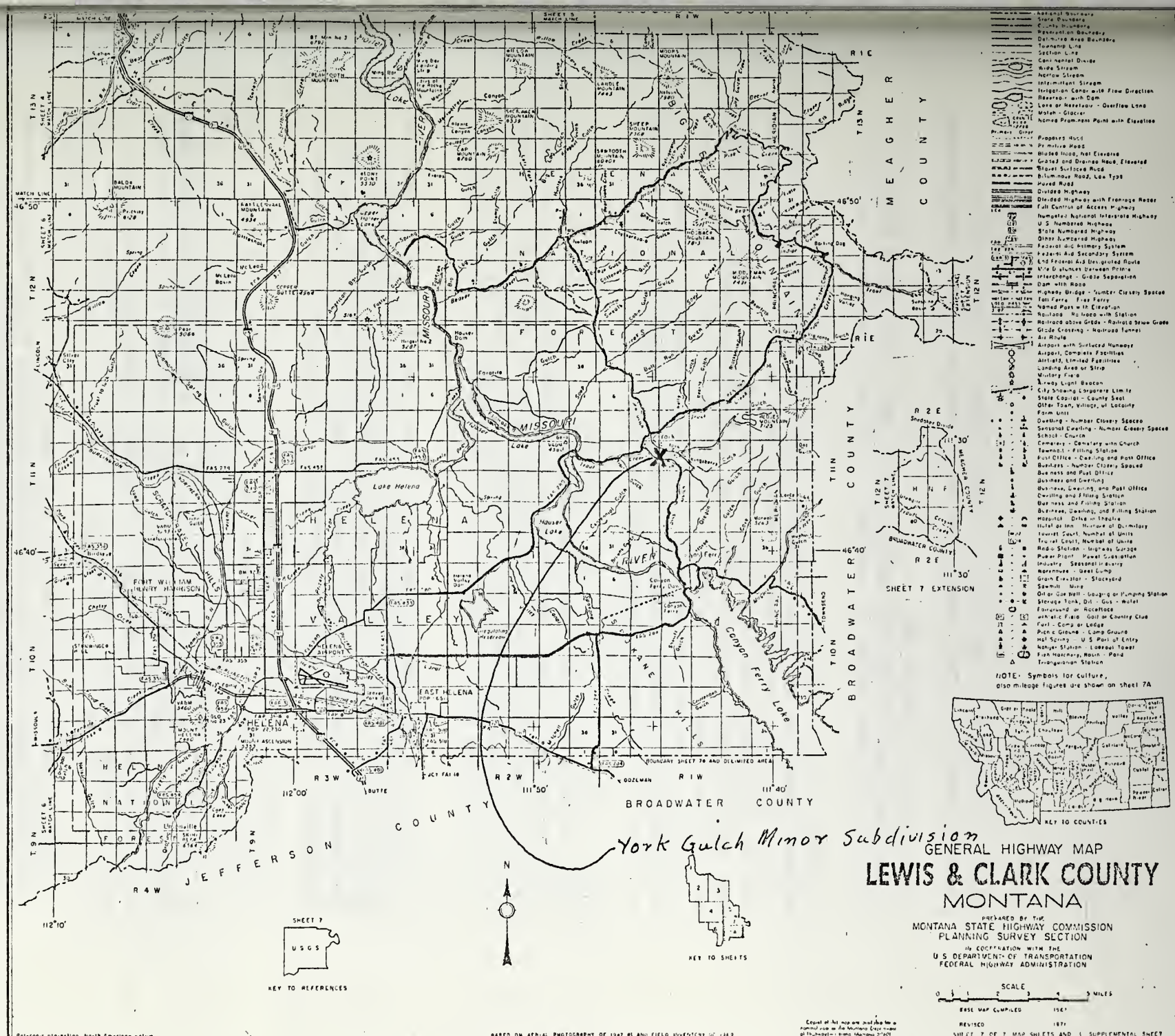
Probable impacts of this subdivision would tend to minimize the general use of this area as a convenient, illegal place to throw junk.

The long-term worth would be to allow unused land to become available as a subdivision.

Building materials would be used in providing buildings as in all developments. Breaking the land in a multiplicity of ownerships will make it difficult to restore the land as a single parcel in the future.

Alternatives available to this division are to grant subdivision plat approval or refuse to grant said approval. It appears the information submitted will be in compliance with Section 69-5001 through 69-5005, R.C.M. 1947.

This statement is prepared by Albert J. Gasvoda, Architect, from information submitted by the developer.


MISSOURI
Lake Helena
HELENA VALLEY
HELENA
EAST HELENA
BROADWATER COUNTY
JEFFERSON COUNTY
MEAGHER COUNTY
York Gulch Minor Subdivision
GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP
LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY
MONTANA
PREPARED BY THE
MONTANA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
PLANNING SURVEY SECTION
IN COOPERATION WITH THE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
SCALE
BASE MAP COMPILED 1967
REVISED 1971
SHEET 7 OF 7 MAP SHEETS AND 1 SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET
KEY TO REFERENCES
KEY TO SHEETS
KEY TO COUNTIES
SHEET 7 EXTENSION
BASED ON AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OF 1967 & 1971 AND FIELD INVENTORY OF 1969
Polyconic projection North American datum

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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

June 24, 1975

U.S. DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
JUN 26 1975

State Library, Helena
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City-County Planning Board, Room 3, Ford Building, Kalispell
City Clerk, City of Whitefish, Whitefish
B. C. McIntyre, M.D., County Health Officer, Box 427, Whitefish
County Sanitarian's Office, Box 919, Kalispell
Dave Nunnallee, Branch Office, Box 1031, Kalispell
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Roger W. Nielsen, Route 1, Whitefish
Kitty Willette, Highway 93 West, Whitefish
Frank Hatfield, Whitefish
Paul Lowry, Highway 93 West, Whitefish
Firth Womack, Whitefish

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE ROGER W. NIELSEN SWINE OPERATION

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Enviromental Sciences concerning the proposed Roger Nielsen swine operation and his request for a waste discharge permit for that same facility near Whitefish, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not a waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Mr. Roger W. Nielsen proposes to construct an animal confinement facility having capacity for approximately 40 sows with litters and 135 feeder pigs. The animal confinement facility will be total confinement in nature with all livestock contained within buildings. The animal confinement facility will be located in the NE¼, SW¼, Sec. 33, T. 31 N., R. 22 W., of Flathead County approximately 3-1/2 miles west of Whitefish, Montana. The approximate location of this proposed facility is indicated on the attached map.

As indicated, all animals will be confined within a building. The waste material which is generated as well as any washwater which would be used drops through slatted floors and is contained in two liquid manure pits located under each building. These pits provide storage capacity for a minimum of 180 days waste production. The waste material which accumulates within these pits will be removed as necessary to maintain adequate storage capacity. The waste material which is removed will be disposed of on approximately 37 acres of agricultural land. Calculations indicate that the amount of waste material which is to be expected can be adequately disposed of on that property.

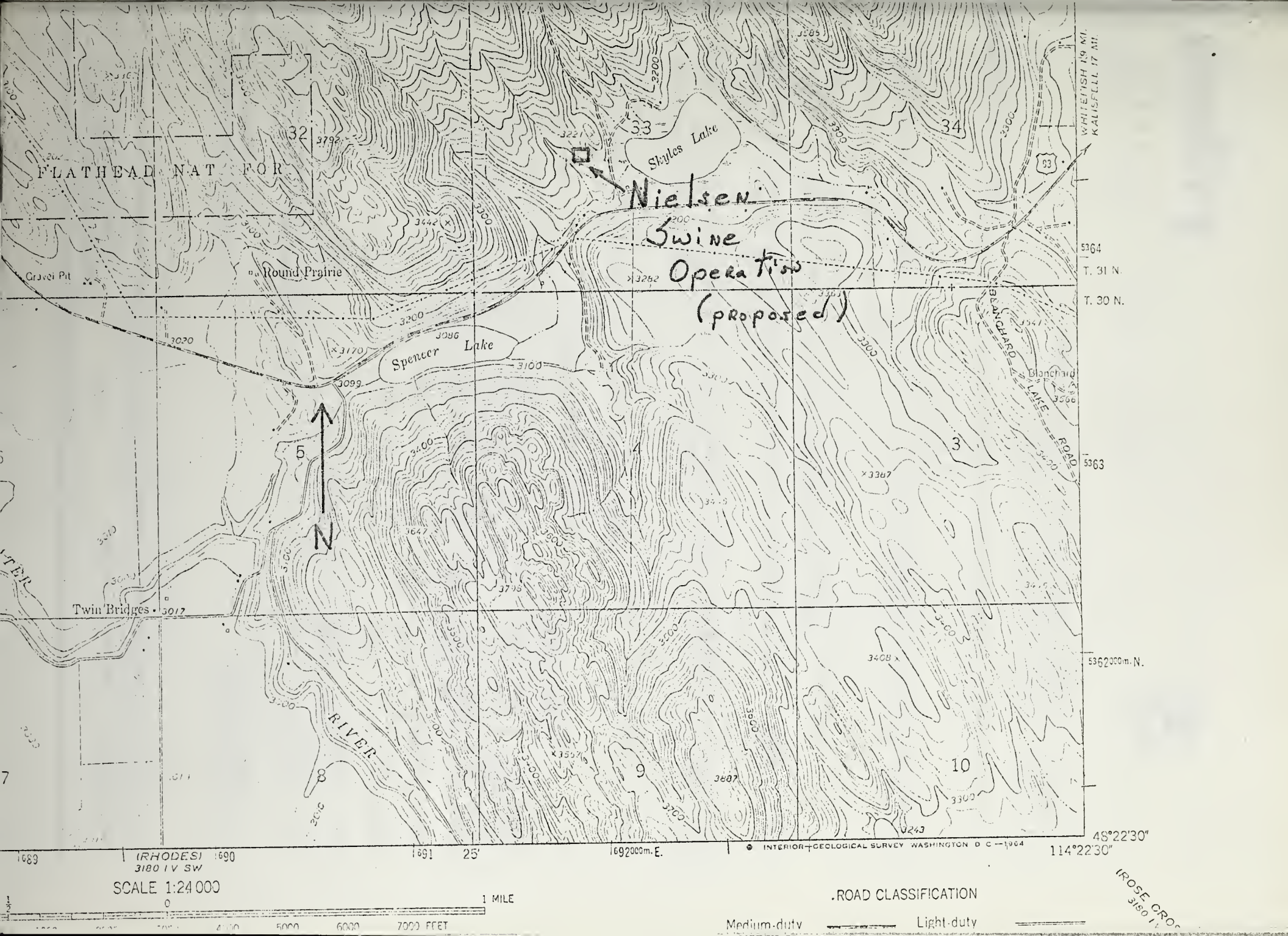
Flies around a total confinement facility such as this are normally not as significant a problem as would be found with an open-lot type feeding operation. Flies around this facility will be controlled through an electric fly catcher within the building and through general good housekeeping. Dead animals will be disposed of at the Flathead County sanitary landfill.

Any animal confinement facility will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. A total confinement swine operation such as this which is properly managed should result in minimal adverse environmental effects. Odors from this type of facility can normally be easily contained except during the periods when waste material is disposed of on the surrounding property. If, during application, the odors become significant, an injection system will be used for waste disposal.

This proposed operation appears to be located in an agricultural area and if the waste management program as outlined in his application is adhered to, minimal problems should result. The only alternative available to Mr. Nielsen would be the selection of an alternate site. The site for the proposed facility is owned by Mr. Nielsen and the selection of an alternate site does not appear warranted as minimal adverse environmental effects are anticipated.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural WasteWater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Enclosure
cc: Ben Wake
Air Quality Bureau


FLATHEAD NAT FOR
Skyles Lake
Nielsen
Swine
Operation
(proposed)
Round Prairie
Gravel Pit
Spencer Lake
Twin Bridges
Blanchard
BLANCHARD LAKE ROAD
RIVER
T. 31 N.
T. 30 N.
5364
5363
5362000m. N.
692000m. E.
48°22'30"
114°22'30"
(RHODES)
3180 IV SW
SCALE 1:24 000
1 MILE
7000 FEET
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty
Light-duty
INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON D C—1964

poultry

QUARTERLY - JUNE 1, 1975

MONTANA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 1726 - Helena, Montana 59601

Released: June 24, 1975

M O N T A N A

EGG PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY: Laying flocks in Montana produced 52 million eggs during the March 1 to May 31, 1975 quarter--down less than 2 percent from the same period last year.

As of June 1, 1975, the rate of lay increased to 69 eggs per 100 layers. This compares with 66 eggs per 100 for the corresponding date in 1974.

Hens and pullets of laying age were estimated at 836,000 on June 1. This is a drop of 6 percent from 1974's 894,000 layers.

EGG PRICES: Montana poultrymen received an average price of 52.8 cents per dozen eggs in May 1975. This is a 5.7 cent decrease from March 1975 but an increase of 3.7 cents per dozen over May 1974.

The mid-month egg feed ratio (pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs) was 6.0 pounds in May--an increase of .1 pound from May 1974.

QUARTERLY EGG PRODUCTION

Month	MONTANA						UNITED STATES					
	No. of layers on hand (thousands)		Eggs laid per 100 layers 1/		Total eggs produced (millions)		No. of layers on hand (millions)		Eggs laid per 100 layers 1/		Total eggs produced (millions)	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
March 1	915	865	62.8	63.2			296	281	63.4	63.3		
Dec.-Feb.					53	46					16,579	16,052
June 1	894	836	66.0	69.0			283	270	64.8	64.3		
Mar.-May					53	52					17,121	16,187
Sept. 1	819	---	64.5	---			275	---	63.0	---		
June-Aug.					51	--					16,407	---
Dec. 1	805	---	58.8	---			285	---	62.3	---		
Sept.-Nov.					44	--					15,938	---

1/ Eggs per day per 100 layers.

Daniel L. Herbert,
Agr. Statistician-in-Charge

David M. Ranek,
Statistician Trainee

Statistical Reporting Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

and

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES

EGG PRODUCTION AND LAYER NUMBERS: The Nation's laying flock produced 5,402 million eggs during May--5 percent less than in May 1974. Layers on hand during May averaged 272 million--down 5 percent from a year earlier. The average rate of lay during the month was down 1 percent from a year earlier.

Layers on farms June 1, 1975 totaled 270 million--down 4 percent from the 283 million a year earlier and 1 percent below a month earlier. Rate of lay on June 1 averaged 64.3 egg per 100 layers--down from 64.8 a year earlier but up from the 64.0 on May 1, 1975.

On June 1 pullets three months old and older not of laying age totaled 46.4 million layers--3 percent less than June 1, 1974. Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets three months old and older not of laying age) totaled 317 million--down 4 per cent from the same date a year earlier.

PRICES RECEIVED AND PRICE RATIOS

Month	MONTANA				UNITED STATES			
	Mid-month prices received for eggs		Mid-month egg-feed price ratio 1/		Mid-month prices received for eggs		Mid-month egg-feed price ratio 1/	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	Cents per dozen		Pounds		Cents per dozen		Pounds	
March	59.9	58.5	6.7	6.7	56.6	54.1	7.5	7.6
April	56.7	51.0	6.6	5.8	50.4	47.4	7.0	6.5
May	49.1	52.8	5.9	6.0	42.0	47.6	6.2	6.6
YEAR	57.8		6.4		52.8		6.8	

1/ Pounds of laying feed equal in value to one dozen eggs.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES--UNITED STATES

Month	Broiler-type chicks		Egg-type chicks		All chicks	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	Thousands		Thousands		Thousands	
March	296,473	277,407	46,201	46,009	342,674	323,416
April	288,923	274,479	54,587	48,052	343,510	322,531
May	297,533	283,707	52,074	48,422	349,607	332,129

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
P. O. BOX 1726
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

June 13, 1975

STATE DOCUMENTS

JUN 19 1975

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Yellowstone County Courthouse, BIllings
City-County Planning Board, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
County Health Department, Room 205, Courthouse, Billings
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings
Messrs. Robert and Edward Lenhardt, 4345 King Avenue West, Billings
Larry Stahly, Route 1, Billings
Harly O'Donnell, Route 4, Billings
Roy Zahn, Route 4, Billings
Martin Williams, Route 4, Billings
Jim Glenn, Route 4, Billings
Arthur Dyke, King Avenue West, Billings
Larry Cramer, King Avenue West, Billings
Gilbert Amen, King Avenue West, Billings
Dick Hardt, Route 4, Billings
Dave Bell, Route 4, Billings

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
LENHARDT BROS. FEEDLOTS

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Lenhardt Bros. Feedlot and their request for a waste discharge permit for their operation located west of Billings, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not the waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Robert and Edward Lenhardt currently operate animal confinement facilities at three locations, having a total capacity for approximately 1,675 head of cattle. These feeding operations cumulatively total approximately 7-3/4 acres. These animal confinement facilities are located as follows: Lot No. 1 - SE¼, NE¼, Sec. 13, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Feedlots 2, 3 and 4 located in the NE¼, SE¼, Sec. 13, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., and Feedlot No. 5 located in the SE¼, SW¼, Sec. 10, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., all in Yellowstone County. The location of these animal confinement facilities is indicated on the attached map.

The topography of the feeding area for Lots No. 1 and 5 is relatively flat with slopes of less than 0.5%. As such, extraneous drainage is prevented from reaching the actual feeding area. Minimal runoff should result from the feeding area, and any runoff which would occur would be routed to adjacent agricultural land. This runoff should be contained on the applicant's property with little possibility of ever reaching state waters. The topography of the feeding area in Lots 2, 3 and 4 varies from 0 to a maximum of 25%. Extraneous drainage does not reach the confinement facility due to physical barriers and the generally flat topography. Surface runoff which is generated from precipitation falling within the animal confinement facility is contained in two retention ponds. Each pond is capable of retaining the runoff which can be expected from the contributing drainage area following a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event. The waste material which accumulates in these retention ponds is periodically pumped onto adjacent agricultural land.

Manure is removed from the surface of the animal confinement facilities at least once per year and disposed of on surrounding agricultural land. Approximately 335 acres of such land is available for waste disposal.

Flies around the animal confinement facility are controlled through a routine spraying program and by keeping the pens as clean and dry as possible. No rodent problems have developed. Dead animals will be disposed of by the Billings Rendering Service.

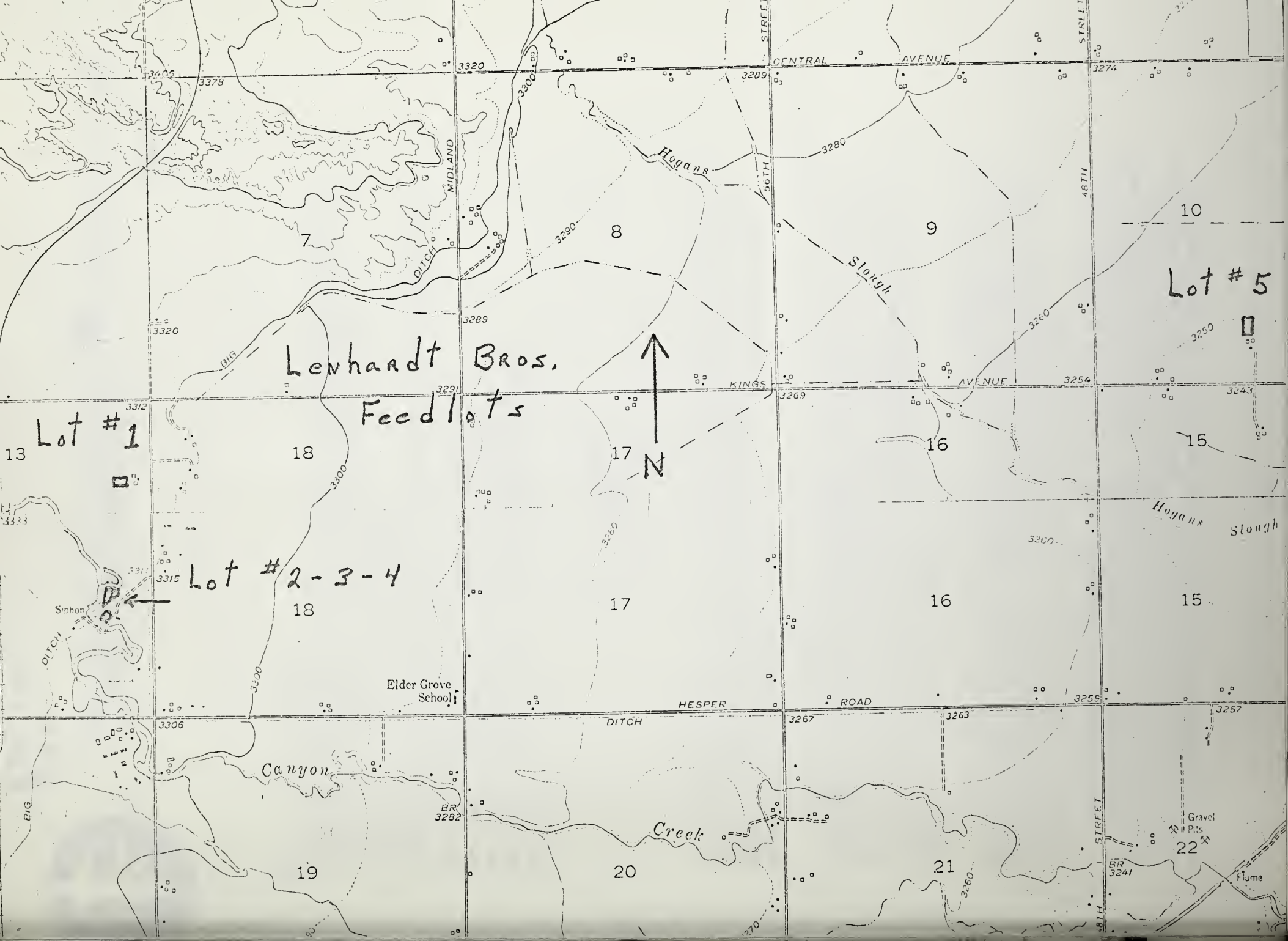
Any livestock operation will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. If the waste management program as outlined in this application is followed, environmental problems associated with these animal confinement facilities should be minimal. While odors cannot be totally eliminated from this type of operation, a good waste management program and good housekeeping can significantly reduce the duration and intensity of odors. Dust from these facilities is controlled through sprinkling.

The only alternative available to the Lenhardt Brothers would be the relocation of these existing facilities. These operations are all located

in an agricultural area and are a part of an established farming operation. In view of such facts and the cost involved in relocation, such action does not appear warranted. Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from these animal confinement facilities and it appears that the waste management program and waste control facilities currently provide adequate environmental protection.

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Air Quality Bureau


Lenhardt Bros.
Feedlots
Lot #1
Lot #2-3-4
Lot #5
N
CENTRAL AVENUE
KINGS AVENUE
HESPER ROAD
MIDLAND DITCH
DITCH
Hogans Slough
Slough
BIG DITCH
Siphon
Elder Grove School
Canyon Creek
BR 3282
BR 3241
Gravel Pits
Flume
56TH STREET
48TH STREET
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Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

John S. Anderson M.D.
DIRECTOR

June 11, 1975

State Library, Helena
Board of County Commissioners, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
City-County Planning Board, Yellowstone County Courthouse, Billings
County Health Department, Room 205, Courthouse, Billings
Environmental Quality Council, Helena
Department of Fish and Game, Helena
Department of Intergovernmental Relations, Division of Planning and Economic Development, Helena
Billings Regional Office, Box 20296, Billings
Mr. Doug Smith, Route 4, 56th Street, Billings
Mr. Dick Johnson, Route 4, 64th Street, Billings
Mr. Elmer Giesick, Route 4, Central Avenue, Billings
Mr. Ralph Amen, Route 4, Central Avenue, Billings

A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE RALPH AMEN FARMS

Pursuant to the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the following negative declaration has been prepared by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences concerning the Ralph Amen Farms and a request by Mr. Amen for a waste discharge permit for this operation located west of Billings, Montana.

The purpose of this negative declaration is to inform all interested governmental agencies and public groups of the Water Quality Bureau's intent not to write an environmental impact statement. This declaration will be circulated for a period of ten days at which time a decision will be made as to whether or not the waste discharge permit should be issued. If you care to comment on this application for a permit, please do so within that allotted time.

Ralph Amen Farms currently operates an animal confinement facility having a capacity for approximately 600 head of feeder cattle. This feeding operation encompasses approximately two acres and is located in the SE¼, SW¼, Sec. 5, T. 1 S., R. 25 E., of Yellowstone County. The location of this operation is shown on the attached map.

The topography of the feeding area is relatively flat with slopes of less than 0.5%. Extraneous drainage is prevented from reaching the feeding area due to this flat topography. Minimal surface runoff should result from the area and any such runoff which should occur would be routed to adjacent agricultural land. This runoff should be contained on the applicant's property with little possibility of ever reaching

state waters. Waste material is removed from the feeding area once each year during the fall and spread on agricultural land owned by the applicant. Approximately 160 acres of such land is available for waste disposal.

Flies around the animal confinement facility are controlled through a spraying program. Dead animals are disposed of through the Billings Rendering Company.

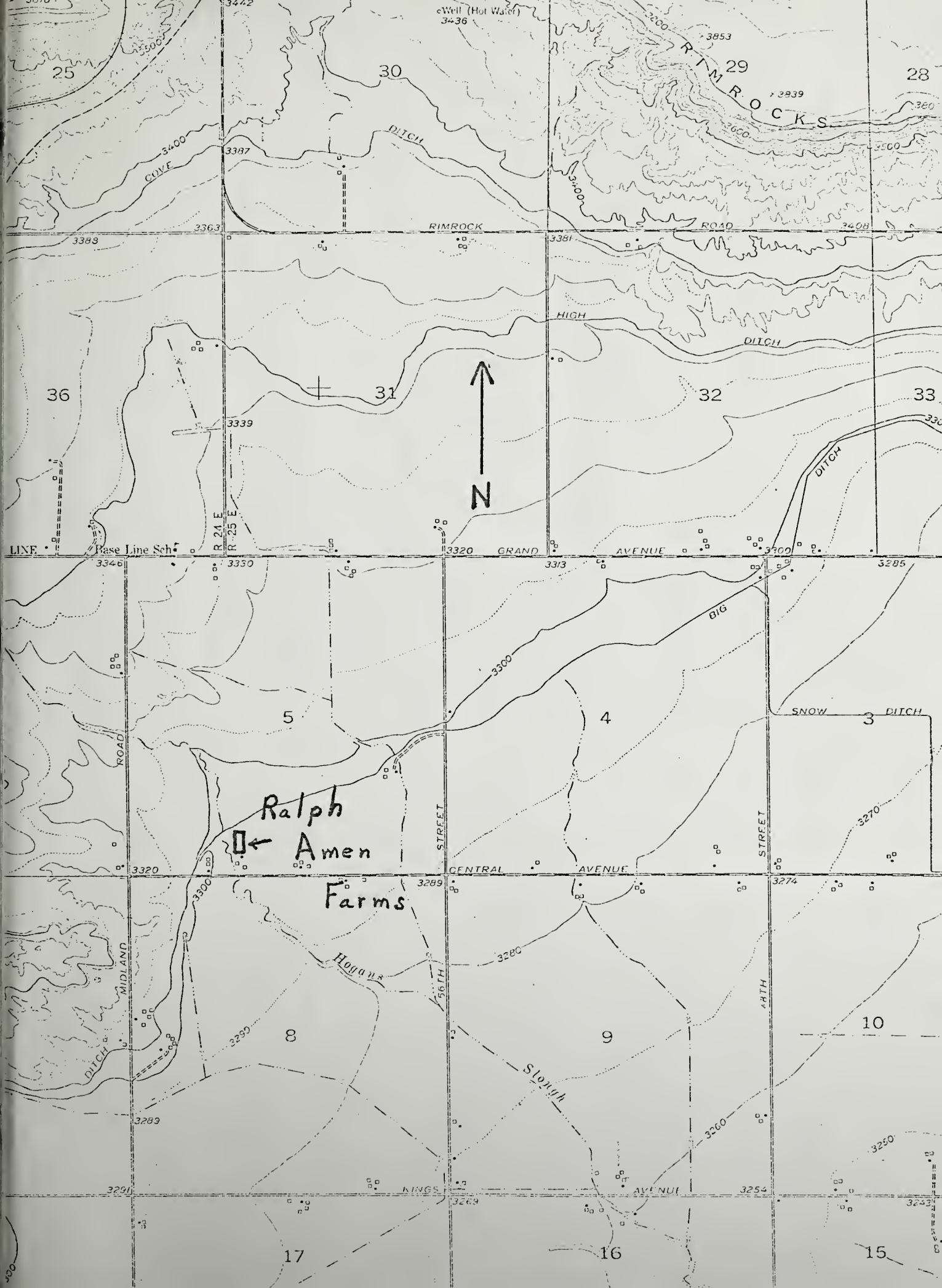
Any livestock operation will have an effect on the surrounding environment, but adverse environmental effects can be minimized through a good waste management program. Ample straw is used for bedding within this animal confinement facility during wet conditions to minimize odors and the corrals are sprinkled as necessary to control dust emissions. If the waste management program as outlined in the application is followed, environmental problems should be minimal.

The only alternative available to Mr. Amen would be the relocation of this existing facility. The operation in question is located in an agricultural area and is part of an established farming operation. In view of such facts and the cost involved in relocation, such action does not appear warranted. Our office has never received complaints of either air or water pollution from this animal confinement facility and it appears that the waste management program being followed provides adequate environmental protection.

Steven L. Pilcher by

Steven L. Pilcher
Agricultural Wastewater Specialist
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

SLP:vlf
Attachment
cc: Ben Wake
Air Quality Bureau


Well (Hot Water)
3436
3442
3853
3839
RIMROCKS
25
30
29
28
DITCH
COVE
3400
3387
3363
RIMROCK
ROAD
3408
3388
3381
HIGH
DITCH
36
31
32
33
3339
N
R 24 E
R 25 E
LINE
Base Line Sch
3320
GRAND
AVENUE
3300
3346
3330
3313
3285
BIG
3300
SNOW
DITCH
5
4
3
ROAD
Ralph
Amen
STREET
STREET
3270
CENTRAL
AVENUE
3320
3289
3274
Farms
3300
Hogans
3280
MIDLAND
DITCH
56TH
ARTH
10
3290
8
9
Slough
3289
3260
3250
3291
KINGS
AVENUE
3254
3243
17
16
15